THE TIMES

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## Major Haddad resigns

Major Saad Haddad, the commander of the Israeli-backed Christian militias in south Lebanon, announced that he was resigning for health reasons. In a broadcast he said his resignation had nothing to do with Israel and named Lieutenant Sharbal Barakat as his successor. However, reports in Lebanon said the major was unhappy about the restraint imposed on him by Israel under the terms of the cross-border ceasefire Page 5

## More petrol prices to rise

Motorists face an increase of as much as 4p on a gallon of petrol as more refiners follow Texaco's lead and raise their prices in response to new rates set by oil producing nations including Britain Page 17

## Beginnings of a spy

Leo Long and Michael Straight who were approached by Anthony Blunt and asked to supply information to the Soviet Union, are pictured as members of the Cambridge Union Society in 1937 Page 3

## Korchnoi wins game 13

Viktor Korchnoi has won the thirteenth game of his world chess championship match with Anatoly Karpov, the titleholder, who now leads 4—2. The game had been adjourned on Thursday with Korchnoi dominant, and Karpov resigned before play could be resumed Page 4

## Return of former champion jockey

John O'Neill, the former champion National Hunt jockey, who broke his right leg in a fall at Bangor 13 months ago, is to resume riding at Wetherby on December 1. O'Neill was the leading rider in the 1977-78 and 1979-80 seasons Page 23

## Campaign to curb GLC

A £200,000 campaign has been launched by leading industrialists and businessmen to challenge in the courts decisions of the Labour-controlled Greater London Council. Called "Keep London Free", it has been organized by Aims of Industry, the right-wing organization Page 2

## Reagan warned of huge deficit

Mr Reagan has been warned by his economic advisers that the United States budget deficit could rise to $145,000m (£77,000m) by 1984. Meanwhile, unemployment rose half a percentage point to 8 per cent, the highest level since 1975 Page 17

## Peace force for Chad soon

The inter-African peace-keeping force for Chad could be installed by the beginning of next week, according to a Lagos report shortly after President Oueddei of Chad arrived to discuss the details with President Shehu Shagari of Nigeria Page 5

## Trudeau tackles Ottawa MPs

Mr Pierre Trudeau, the Canadian Prime Minister, is grappling with the Canadian Parliament in his efforts to bring home the national constitution from Westminster, after winning agreement from most of the provincial premiers. Opposition parties are unhappy with some aspects of the package Page 4

## Court confession

The Lord Chief Justice gave guidance to courts on applying principles relating to admissibility of confessions in criminal proceedings Law Report, page 4



# Anglo-Irish council aims at new impetus

**By Julian Haviland, Political Editor**

The governments of Britain and the Irish Republic agreed yesterday to establish an Anglo-Irish Intergovernmental Council, to give expression to what they call their two countries' "*unique relationship*". They leave their two parliaments to consider at an appropriate time whether there should also be a joint body at parliamentary level which would involve politicians from both countries, including Northern Ireland.

That outcome of the second of the Anglo-Irish summit meetings, established last December, was described by the Prime Minister as "perhaps giving a new impetus to Anglo-Irish co-operation". She thought it would lead to more regular contacts between ministers and officials of the two governments. But the new council would not be "a great big new bureaucratic body".

Both governments also agreed to work towards setting up an associated advisory committee with a wide membership seeking economic, social, and cultural cooperation.

Dr Garret FitzGerald, Prime Minister of the Irish Republic, said: "We are moving step by step towards a new relationship". He and Mrs Margaret Thatcher agreed, he said, that a solution in Northern Ireland could be found only in the context of a wider Anglo-Irish relationship.

No large claims were made by either side after yesterday's talks at Downing Street which Mrs Thatcher described as warm, friendly, practical, constructive, and workmanlike. Dr FitzGerald said they were extremely cordial.

Mrs Thatcher will make a statement in Parliament on Tuesday, her earliest opportunity, and thus avoid the charge directed at her after her meeting in Dublin with Mr Charles Haughey last year that she and her Government had something to hide. She has also decided, apparently at Dr FitzGerald's urging, to publish in full next week the findings of the studies by British and Irish officials which were set in train at the Dublin summit.

Only the study on security questions will be kept back from publication.

The two governments' differing views of Northern Ireland's future were set side by side in the communique put out after the talks. Mrs Thatcher had affirmed, and Dr FitzGerald had agreed, it said, that any change in Northern Ireland's constitutional status would require the consent of the majority there.

Mrs Thatcher, speaking after the talks, said that the law guaranteed that there could be no change in Northern *Ireland's constitution without* the consent of the Northern Ireland majority. She was not departing one word from that position. "I hope I have made that clear again and again."

But the core of the agreement is the intergovernmental council, which will clearly be seen in Ireland as an instrument for *political cooperation over the* North at some level and at some date. No such suggestion, however, appears in the communique.

Mrs Thatcher, who was well briefed and careful at her press conference, was asked if she foresaw the council ever debating the constitutional position of Northern Ireland. The more suspicious of observers may make something of the fact that she answered neither "yes" nor "no". Instead, she repeated the constitutional pledge to the North which is enshrined in the 1973 statute. "That is the law of the land", she said. "It cannot be changed without reference to Parliament, and I cannot see Parliament lightly changing that pledge."

The whole emphasis of the communiqué is on economic cooperation which the two sides agreed should be intensified. The communiqué was vague, but noted the possibility of cooperation on gas and electricity supplies.

☐ Roman Catholic politicians in Northern Ireland welcomed the creation of the new council but expressed disappointment that it would not have any elected representation (Christopher Thomas writes from Belfast). There is no doubt that Parliament in Dublin would approve the idea of setting up an elected Anglo-Irish assembly.

Mr John Hume, leader of the Social Democratic and Labour Party, said it was clear that unionists had nothing to fear from the new structure. There was no betrayal.

Opposition to the idea from the Official Unionists was muted, possibly because they had expected worse.

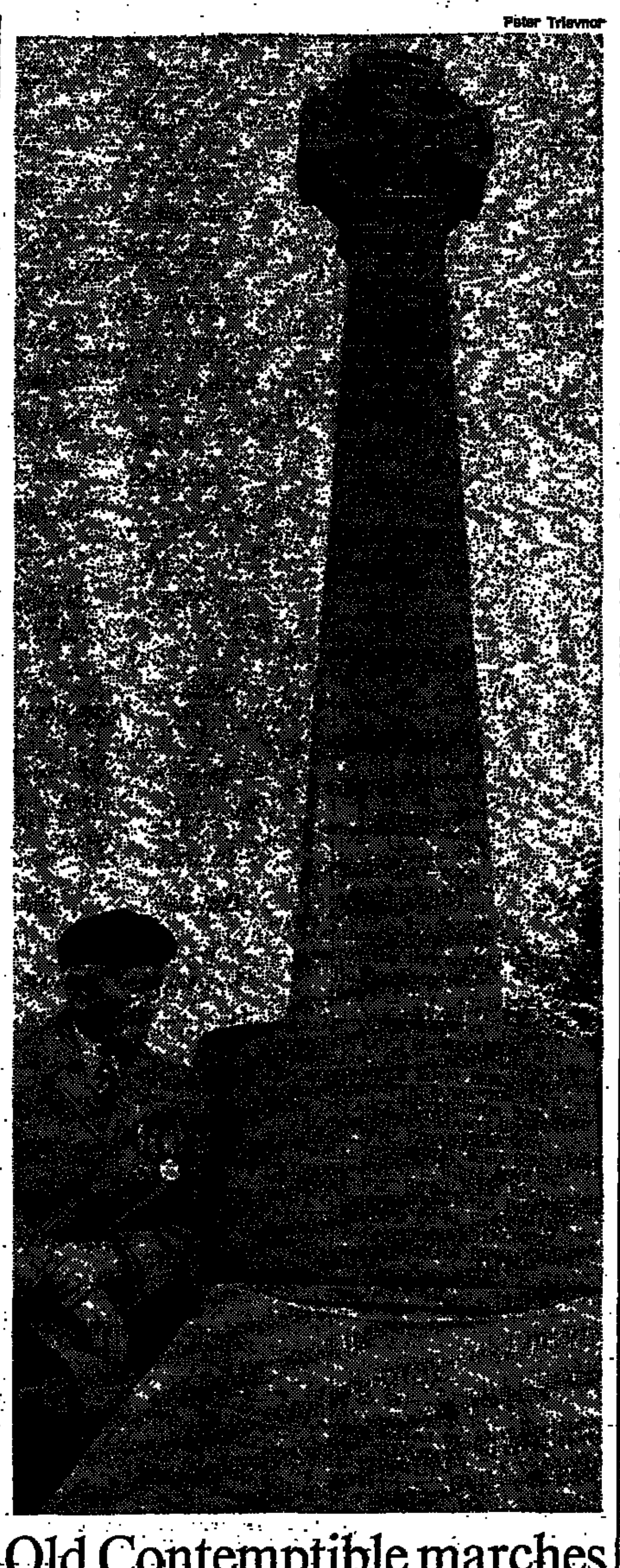
The Alliance Party said the Government should have set up such a body 30 or 40 years ago. It welcomed the fact that there was no threat to the constitutional position of Northern Ireland.

☐ The Rev Ian Paisley, leader of the Democratic Unionist Party, said he would wreck the proposals. "With firm confidence we will go forward, regardless of the consequences, to bring down this fresh attempt to hand us over to the enemy."

Sinn Fein said that the intergovernmental council "will not diminish British influence in Ireland but will actually increase its influence in the 26 counties, where attempts will be made to smoothline the cross-border collaboration and the drive against republicanism".

Communique, page 2
Leading article, page 7

Peter Trievnor



# Old Contemptible marches on 60 years after 'death'

**By Tony Samstag**

Remembrance Day tomorrow will be a deeply reflective occasion for Mr Jack Pearce (above), of Chaddleworth, Berkshire, as it has been for the past 60 years. In 1921 Mr Pearce, who is 88, returned to his village near Newbury to find that because he had been given up for dead in the First World War, his name had been inscribed on the village war memorial.

Mr Pearce and his wife Ida, aged 85, live in a small thatched cottage 50 yards from the 20-feet high stone memorial. He does not know who inscribed his name there.

He was wounded in his first battle in which his brothers, Tom and Douglas, were killed. Jack recovered and was sent to the trenches again. He was wounded again, and returned to Britain

As one of the few surviving Old Contemptibles in the area, he will take great pride tomorrow in marching to the memorial with those who know of him and his kind only through the history books.

# Tory rebels poised to vote against rates Bill

**By David Walker**

The Local Government Finance Bill, which will compel local authorities to hold referendums before levying rates above a ceiling to be fixed by the Government, was given a formal first reading in the Commons yesterday.

Mr Michael Heseltine, the Secretary of State for the Environment, faces opposition to the Bill not only from the Labour benches, but from a group of about 20 dissident Conservative backbenchers, who may be prepared to vote against it.

Their view, shared by almost all councils, is that the Bill represents an unwarranted interference by central government in local authority affairs, stripping them of their autonomy.

The operation of the scheme, intended to come into effect from April 1, 1982, depends on the margins of tolerance which Mr Heseltine will set. He indicated at a press conference last night that only a small number of councils—more than 10 but less than 100—would be forced to hold referendums. The intention was to trap only the ostentatiously high-spending councils.

Those councils are mostly Labour-run, city authorities; the Greater London Council; the Inner London Education Authority; most of the inner London boroughs; some of the *metropolitan counties, such as* South Yorkshire; and a handful of district councils.

Mr Heseltine said: "I have been engaged for two-and-a-half years as the first Secretary of State expected to reduce the levels of local authority current expenditure that have risen inexorably since 1950. I face up to the fact that the traditional relationship of cooperation (between councils and the government) *no longer exists*".

As Mr Heseltine was speaking, another Tory MP joined the backbench revolt. Mr Terence Higgins, MP for Worthing and a former Treasury minister, said: "The proposed extension of referendums into the field of taxation is unnecessary and a highly dangerous precedent. There is every case for restraining profligate local councils, but *referendums are not the right way* to do it."

Mr Patrick Cormack, MP for Staffordshire, South West, who has already warned publicly that he may oppose the measure in the division lobbies, said in a speech in his constituency last night: "Even at this late stage, the Cabinet should think again and withdraw this extraordinary Bill.

"Its proposals are a *monstrous contradiction* of the Tory tradition in local government, and of the oft-stated Tory belief that the gentleman in Whitehall does not know best. They amount to a massive centralization of power of major constitutional significance. If implemented, they they would kill local government as we know it and seriously weaken the whole democratic process."

*Local councils* had a far better record than Cabinet ministers in curbing expenditure, he said.

The heart of the Government's plan is a calculation by civil servants of each council's Grant Related Expenditure Assessment (GREA). Loosely based on population figures, *it* estimates a council's required spending on buses, housing, social workers, classroom chalk and so on. Intended *originally* as a guide, the GREA has become a maxim.

Mr Noel Hepworth, director of the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy, and a fairly disinterested witness, said yesterday that the GREAs were a flawed element in the system. They could shift in a volatile way and would need, soon, to be revised as the results of the 1981 census became *available*.

He predicted: "The whole system of local government as we have known it will soon start to collapse; not necessarily next year, but soon. When the Conservatives lose power you will find the multipliers they have built in being fiddled in a completely different way by other hands."

Next week, the Association of Metropolitan Authorities plans to intensify its campaign of advertisements against the Bill. The campaign, which will cost £500,000, is to be supplemented by a number of local petitions.

Anti-Livingstone drive, page 2
Parliamentary report, page 3
Leading article, page 7

# US seeks deal on nuclear weapons

**From Nicholas Ashford, Washington, Nov 6**

The United States plans to put forward what it regards as dramatic proposals on reducing nuclear forces in Europe when talks with the Soviet Union on medium-range missiles open in Geneva at the end of this month.

A decision on the proposals will be reached at a meeting of Nato's special consultative group in Brussels on November 20.

According to a senior Administration official, the American proposals, closely worked out with Nato partners, "will challenge the Russians to make substantial reductions in *their theatre nuclear forces*".

The first outline of what these proposals will involve has been made available to *The Times*. The United States will put forward options to the Soviet Union which will range from what is known as "the zero option" to the full deployment in Western Europe of 572 cruise and Pershing 2 missiles.

The official said the United States was entering the nego*tiations with the intention of* achieving a substantial reduction in the number of intermediate range Soviet nuclear warheads ranged against Western Europe. In particular, the United States wants the Soviet Union to reduce to 300 or below the number of warheads carried on its SS20 missiles.

The Soviet Union is understood to have deployed at least *250 of the triple-warheaded* SS20s, giving Moscow a 75-warhead advantage over Western Europe. These are in addition to the older SS4 and SS5 missiles. It was the Soviet Union's deployment of the SS20s which led to the December 1979 Nato decision to deploy the cruise and Pershing missiles, starting at the end of 1983.

## European concern at public opinion

The official made it clear the United States wanted to achieve equal ceilings on the warheads deployed by each side. He emphasized that the United States wanted not only a dismantling of the SS20s but a reduction in the other Soviet nuclear forces, including bombers, targeted against Western Europe.

If the Soviet Union is prepared to cut its theatre nuclear arsenal then the United States and its Nato partners will reduce the number of medium-range missiles they plan to deploy in Britain, West Germany, Italy and other alliance countries.

The fact that the United States *is prepared to put for*ward the zero option as part of its package of proposals is particularly significant, even though the official described the attainment of this as an ideal. The zero option calls for the dismantling of all the SS20 missiles in return for Nato not deploying any of the 572 cruise and Pershing 2 missiles.

A decision to include the zero option was taken on a West European initiative at a meeting of Nato defence ministers of the Nato nuclear planning group in Gleneagles last month. The Dutch and other European governments are concerned to show public opinion that the Nato decision to deploy medium-range missiles was only taken to counter the SS20s.

Mr Leonid Brezhnev, the Soviet President, has already rejected the zero option. The Reagan Administration has said it does not see it as a practical possibility now but its inclusion in the opening American negotiating position is intended to show Nato's determination to press for substantial reductions.

## Propaganda victory by Soviet Union

The American decision to open the negotiations with such a dramatic gesture is also designated to assist Nato governments which are coming under pressure from the anti-nuclear movement in Europe, particularly West Germany.

The United States is concerned that the large demonstrations which have been taking place in European cities recently may weaken the resolve to go ahead with deployment of the missiles.

United States officials have been particularly concerned by the propaganda advantage achieved by the Soviet Union as a result of the recent interview with Mr Brezhnev published by *Der Spiegel*. In the interview Mr Brezhnev said Nato had slightly more theatre nuclear weapons than the Soviet Union.

One American official dismissed the Soviet claim as rubbish. He pointed out that Mr Brezhnev made a similar claim prior to the 1979 Nato decision to deploy its medium-range missiles. Since then the Soviet Union had continued to add to its SS20s at the rate of one every five days, while Nato had not added any such weapons to its European arsenal during the same period.

The official did not directly link progress at the Geneva negotiations with the start of new strategic arms reduction talks between the two superpowers.

President Reagan, during the election campaign, came out strongly against the Salt 2 treaty signed by President Carter and President Brezhnev. *Now the United States expects* to begin new strategic arms reduction discussions with the Soviet Union during the first quarter of next year.

# Another royal baby

Another royal birth is expected in June. Queen Silvia and King Carl Gustaf of Sweden are *expecting their third child some* time in June, the Swedish Lord Chamberlain's office announced in Stockholm yesterday.

The Prince and Princess of Wales, are also due to become parents in June.

The Swedish monarchs are parental veterans. Their curly-haired Crown Princess, Victoria *Ingrid Alice Desirée, is aged* four, and her brother Prince Carl Philip is aged two. Sweden's amended succession law gives preference to the first-born royal child, regardless of sex. Bootees gift, page 2

# Haig accused of 'cool it' gibe at Carrington

**From Our Own Correspondent, Washington, Nov 6**

Mr Alexander Haig, the Secretary of State, has expressed concern over remarks made by Lord Carrington, the British Foreign Secretary, about the Saudi Arabian peace plan. However, British sources in Washington have denied a report in the *New York Times* that Mr Haig had lodged a protest when he held a private meeting with Sir Nicholas Henderson, the British ambassador, on Wednesday night.

According to the report, Mr Haig had subsequently told a group of American Jewish leaders that he had urged Lord Carrington to "cool it". According to a transcript made by a participant at that meeting Mr Haig said to the ambassador: "It is one thing for a fellow to sit on the sidelines and indulge in theology and to establish goals that represent the perfect in contrast to the good and achievable and the pragmatically desirable.

"It is another thing to have the responsibility to do it. It's a very luxurious position for our European friends to be in. They can make their own observations without responsibility for the consequences."

He added, according to the transcript: "And I would suspect that if Mr Carrington (sic) has to carry the burden of President Reagan of being held responsible in practical terms by international world opinion of the outcome of this very difficult situation, that he might be more circumspect with his adjectival pronouncements."



With an eye towards the next controversy perhaps . . . Mr Haig, the embattled American Secretary of State, in Washington yesterday.

British officials confirmed that the meeting between Mr Haig and Sir Nicholas had taken place, but emphasized that their discussions had dealt mainly with European participation in the Sinai peace-keeping force.

According to informed sources Mr Haig was at some pains to stress the adverse reaction in Israel caused by open —albeit *qualified*—support for the Saudi eight-point peace plan. The United States has already come in for strong Israeli criticism as a result of recent statements by President Reagan and Mr Haig expressing interest in aspects of the Fahd plan.

Lord Carrington went further than that, saying that the Saudi plan was "positive and a sound foundation for further steps". He has also emphasized *the need for a political solution* to be found to the Palestinian problem, adding that it was his "firm belief that no good will come of pretending that the Palestine Liberation Organization can be ignored".

The remarks by Lord Carrington, who has been visiting Saudi Arabia in his capacity as chairman of the Council of Ministers of the European Community, have provoked a sharp Israeli retort. Mr Menachem Begin, the Israeli Prime Minister, has said he would not allow European countries to take part in the Sinai peace-keeping force if they endorsed a plan which deviates from the Camp David accords.

# Scandinavians to boycott Red Square parade

**From Michael Binyon, Moscow, Nov 6**

The ambassadors of Sweden, Denmark and Norway are to boycott tomorrow's annual military parade in Red Square in protest at the discovery of nuclear material on board the Soviet submarine that ran aground in Swedish territorial waters. The Swedish authorities allowed the submarine to sail away today after detaining it for nine days.

Mr Carl de Geer, the Swedish Ambassador, announced yesterday that he would not be present at the parade marking the sixty-fourth anniversary of the Russian revolution, nor would he attend the reception in the Kremlin this evening. His Norwegian and Danish colleagues today cancelled their plans to go to Red Square on instructions from their governments. Finland's Ambassador will attend as usual.

The Scandinavian ambassadors have not previously joined the boycott of the November and May Day parades observed by most Western ambassadors since the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. Sir Curtis Keeble, the British Ambassador, will again be absent from tomorrow's parade, as will Mr Arthur Hartman, the new American Ambassador, and those who did not attend last year.

Submarine freed, page 4

# NUR warning on overtime cuts

**By Donald Macintyre, Labour Correspondent**

British Rail has been warned by the industry's biggest union that it will tell its members to start cutting overtime and end rest day working unilaterally unless a reduction can be agreed over the next six months.

The National Union of Railwaymen wants talks with the BR board on a detailed timetable for reducing overtime from next April aimed at ensuring that the current negotiations on productivity do not result in a net loss of jobs from the industry.

Mr Sidney Weighell, the union's general secretary and one of the TUC General Council's most ardent supporters of legislation to curb overtime *said yesterday that jobs could* only be protected if union members cooperated in sharing the work available.

"If we are sincere we must take the initiative in reducing overtime. It must be made clear to the board that if it comes to a choice between jobs and overtime we would choose jobs," he said.

The unions and the BR board are to meet Mr David Howell, Secretary of State for Transport on December 16 for talks on the industry's future.

The unions are likely to warn the Transport Secretary that current negotiations with British Rail on productivity will be jeopardized unless clear Government commitments are given on investment.

*BR said it believed that pro*vided progress could be made on the productivity discussions flowing from August's pay settlement it believed it could reach an agreement on reducing overtime currently averaging 10.3 hours a week.

The unions with some support from the board are likely to complain on December 16 that despite the progress made in productivity negotiations so far there has still been no clear signal on increasing investment. In particular the unions had hoped for an early go-ahead for the £50m electrification of East Anglian lines as a preliminary to the full £770m programme over the next 20 years which BR wants to see.

# Main parties at Crosby see economy as top issue

From John Chartres, Crosby

The prospective candidates of al the three main parties in the Crosby by-election have publicly agreed that it is going to be fought on the issue of the national economy.

Maintaining the momentum of an election in which the official campaigning is not due to start until next Monday, Mr John Butcher the Conservatives' choice, held a press conference yesterday and said that he agreed with Mrs Shirley Williams, his Liberal-Social Democratic Alliance opponent, that the state of the economy was the inescapable issue.

He added, however, that, in an area not far from Liverpool's Toxteth district, law and order was also bound to loom large.

Mrs Williams spent most of yesterday holding private talks with local newspaper editors. She intends to do her first "walkabout" today in the shopping areas. Mr Butcher also plans to walk about, but party scouting groups will be out to keep the two apart.

Mrs Williams's workers have transformed some rather seedy and dusty rooms on the first floor of a building in College Road, Crosby, into a campaign headquarters with an appearance approaching the apparent efficiency of the Tory headquarters. The Conservatives are in a single-storey building behind the town's biggest discount store.

The alliance is offering for sale "Warrington, July, 1981", ties, SDP book matches and copies of Mrs Williams's latest book.

Five prospective fringe candidates have so far applied for nomination papers from the chief executive of Sefton Borough Council, who will be the returning officer on November 26. They include Lieutenant-Commander William Boaks (Public Safety), who has sent £1 through the post, suitably inscribed, as a first instalment on his deposit.

Others are Mr Richard Small, aged 29, an environmental science lecturer at Liverpool college of higher education, for the Ecology Party, and Mr John Kennedy, a student at Middlesex Polytechnic, who is standing on behalf of "suspended students" at the polytechnic.

Nomination papers have to be handed in at Bootle Town Hall by next Thursday. The count will probably take place in Crosby.

The Conservatives and the alliance are launching their first formal press conferences early on Monday; Labour will not be holding one until Wednesday.

The apparently slow movement of the campaign for Mr John Backhouse, Labour's left-wing prospective candidate, should not be taken to show any lack of determination. It is typical of the often successful tactics of Mr Paul Carmody, the party's north-west regional agent, to conserve the energies of all concerned until a by-election really attracts the attention of the public and the voters.

□ Making his assessment of the Crosby by-election, Mr William Shelton, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Education and Science, said last night that he expected that Mrs Williams would "notch up a good few votes, although she will not win" (Our Political Staff writes).

Speaking at Walton Heath, Surrey, he said that Mr William Pitt, the alliance candidate, had won the by-election at Croydon, North West, last month with a huge swing, but the swing back to the Conservatives at the general election would be equally dramatic. He could not see anything very different about the new SDP.

Mrs Williams was regarded as a vote-winner, but she had lost her seat in 1979 with one of the biggest swings in the country against her.

Mr Shelton thought that her constituents knew her better than today's television and press. While she was Secretary of State for Education and Science real spending on education had fallen by 3 per cent. Under Mrs Margaret Thatcher it had risen by 16 per cent.

# Tribune MPs resign over drift to right

By Anthony Bevins
Political Correspondent

Two Tribune Group MPs have resigned from the steering committee of the Labour Party's Solidarity Campaign.

Mr Joe Ashton, MP for Bassetlaw, and Mr Arthur Davidson, who represents Accrington, have decided that Solidarity has become too right-wing.

They have joined Mr Martin O'Neil, Labour MP for Stirlingshire, East, and Clackmannan, another Tribune Group member, in leaving the Solidarity committee. Their decision leaves the campaign with just one Tribune member on the committee, Mr Frank Field, MP for Birkenhead.

Mr Ashton said yesterday that Solidarity had in effect become the right-wing Manifesto Group in disguise. "They have become a Denis Healey front organization", he explained.

The three Solidarity defectors al voted for Mr John Silkin in the first round of the deputy leadership contest in September, before abstaining on the run-off between Mr Healey and Mr Wedgewood Benn.

Solidarity this week agreed a detailed statement of aims and strategy in its objective to unite the party by beating off the threat posed by the "hard left".

Labour's rifts, however, are not restricted to the right.

The Tribune Group has splintered into two camps, one allied to Mr Wedgwood Benn, the other forming around Mr Silkin and other Labour frontbenchers such as Mr Stanley Orme, Mr Albert Booth and Mr Neil Kinnock.

The latest ploy of the Bennites has been to call for an attendance qualification at Tribune meetings, with those who fail to attend regularly losing their right to vote.

That would eliminate many of the group's 72 members, mostly the "soft left", who find Tribune debates increasingly tedious. One source said last night: "It is so typical of the Benn lot. If at first you do not succeed, change the rules."

## NO DPP ACTION ON POLICE BAR

Mr David East, Deputy Chief Constable of Devon and Cornwall, said yesterday that the Director of Public Prosecutions had decided not to prosecute two policemen over an alleged fraud at their social club.

Mr East will consider internal disciplinary proceedings against the men, who were suspended in August after the club and bar of Tiverton, Devon, was closed.

Peter Trievnor



Dr Garret FitzGerald, the Irish Prime Minister, being greeted by Mrs Margaret Thatcher at 10 Downing Street yesterday when he arrived for talks on Anglo-Irish cooperation.

# Science report

## The first weather movie now showing

By Pearce Wright
Science Editor

A way of broadcasting moving television pictures from weather satellites has been developed at University College London. The films, recorded on videotape from a computer system at the college's laboratory of planetary sciences, are to be shown by Thames Television.

The process is an extension of the method devised for compiling pictures of the clouds covering Saturn from signals transmitted by the Voyager spacecraft. That work was done as a research project for the American Jet Propulsion Laboratory.

The same equipment is now processing data from the new European weather satellite, Meteosat, received on a four-metre dish-shaped aerial on the roof of University College. The resulting pictures were broadcast for the first time in the early evening forecast last night, and are routine service for the Thames area.

Dr Garry Hunt, head of the planetary sciences laboratory, said as he watched the pictures that they showed a classic pattern for a cold weekend. The changing scene showed the clockwise motion of a huge anticyclone over the north of Scotland moving north-east, creating the conditions that drag in colder air from northern Europe.

For television presentation the changes over five to six hours are transferred to a video recorder from the magnetic storage discs of the computer image processing system.

The viewer can see cloud formations at different heights because the air masses are moving at different speeds and directions. Particularly heavy concentrations of cloud bringing rain, and other features, such as fog, can be shown in different colours.

The signals received by the laboratory contains data to synthesize three different types of picture; from the infrared thermal radiation emitted by clouds, land and sea; from normal reflected light; and from water vapour. The television pictures are compiled from infrared cameras, allowing night photography, and display temperature variations as well as cloud formations.

# Labour frontbench man resigns

By Julian Haviland, Political Editor

Mr Jeffrey Thomas, QC, Labour MP for Abertillery, is not to seek reselection as a parliamentary candidate and has resigned as an opposition spokesman on legal affairs. He is the second frontbench spokesman to resign his position since the Labour Party's annual conference last month.

Mr John Grant, Labour MP for Islington, Central, resigned two weeks ago as a spokesman on employment and, like Mr Thomas, said that he would not seek reselection. Mr Grant has since been having exploratory talks with senior members of the Social Democratic Party.

In a letter yesterday to Mr Michael Foot, leader of the Labour Party, Mr Thomas, who has been MP for Abertillery since 1970, said that he was profoundly disturbed by what was happening in the party. He told the management committee of his local party last night that the decision had caused him much regret.

General election: J. Thomas, 21,698; R. Tuck (C), 4,613; D. Harries (Plaid Cymru), 2, 48. Lab majority, 17,085.

□ Labour workers in Bristol have asked a moderate to prepare to challenge Mr Wedgwood Benn (Our Bristol Correspondent writes).

Because of boundary changes Bristol will be left at the next general election with two instead of three seats considered safe for Labour. Mr Benn had looked certain to be selected for Bristol, East, on the disappearance of his constituency, Bristol, South-East.

Until now Mr Arthur Palmer, much of whose constituency, Bristol, North-East, will be merged with Bristol, East, had planned to retire, avoiding a clash with Mr Benn. But Mr Palmer, a member of the moderate Labour Solidarity Group, says constituency workers from all over the city have asked him to try for the Labour nomination for Bristol, East.

Mr Palmer, who campaigned against Mr Benn's attempt on Labour's deputy leadership, said: "There is a feeling that someone like myself with a moderate Labour outlook would be more appealing to the electors than Mr Benn".

□ Mr Michael Hamilton, aged 63, Conservative MP for Salisbury since 1965, has decided to stand down at the next general election, it was announced yesterday (the Press Association reports). He told his constituency association that he would make way for a younger candidate.

General election: M. Hamilton, 24,962; J. Lakeman (L), 18,718; C. Boney (Lab), 6,321. C majority, 6,244.

□ Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone, the Lord Chancellor, speaking in Oxford last night, called the Liberal-Social Democratic Alliance a strange phenomenon (Our Political Staff writes). "Without a leader, without a policy, without a coherent political philosophy, they are admirably adapted to be all things to all men", he said.

"The question is whether such a contraption or contrivance has any hope of survival in general elections or, if they achieved any measure of success, whether they have any prospect of contributing constructively to national survival or even local government."

# Outlines for Anglo-Irish links

The following are extracts from the joint report on the Anglo-Irish studies which was issued by both Prime Ministers yesterday.

**Possible new institutional structures:** Officials considered how the development of the unique relationship between the two countries might appropriately be enhanced by giving it more comprehensive institutional expression, without impeding the many informal links; and in this context examined the following possibilities:

1. the establishment of an Anglo-Irish intergovernmental council to provide the overall framework for inter-governmental consultation, at head of government, ministerial and official levels, on all matters of common interest and concern with particular reference to the achievement of peace, reconciliation and stability and the improvement of relations between the two countries and their peoples; and what might be the component elements of the structure, its functions and certain aspects of its operation;

2. how the parliamentary links between the two countries might most appropriately be developed as the natural and desirable complement to the establishment of a new intergovernmental body;

2. The establishment, as an adjunct to the proposed intergovernmental council, of an advisory committee on economic, social and cultural cooperation, with a wide membership reflecting vocational interest;

4. The establishment as an interim measure, pending the creation of an Advisory Committee as at iii... of an Anglo-Irish encounter organization, under the direction of an executive board composed of independent public figures of repute and ability and government representatives, with the major function of organizing high-level conferences on the Koenigswinter model...

**Measures to ecourage mutual understanding:** ... It was recognized that, as between Britain and the republic, the problem appeared to be more one of lack of knowledge than of misconception. This might be remedied by efforts aimed as a more intensive exchange of information. As between north and south in Ireland the problem went deeper. In this context the issues which were relevant were the constitutional "claim" and the "guarantee"; and church/state relationship.

Action to reduce misunderstanding of these matters would clearly be needed. Institutional arrangements were also required, deliberately framed to reduce suspicion and distrust, together with measures to make more effective the prosecution of offenders who seek to evade justice by crossing from one side of the border to the other.

Moreover, greatly increased contacts and joint endeavours in appropriate fields, as well as intensified information exchanges, mighat all offer some hope of progress ... They considered a range of possibilities including: in the field of education, increased exchanges between teachers and inspectors as well as between pupils and students; particularly the potential for more use by students from the south of tertiary education facilities in Northern Ireland ... the establishment of a formel scheme for interchange of officials.

# Bootees and a wish for royal baby

The Queen was handed knitted white bootees and a wishbone yesterday at Newcastle upon Tyne to pass on to the Princess of Wales, who is expecting a baby in June.

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh were in the city to open the £200m Metro rapid transit system, on which they travelled to the end of the line at Heworth, near South Shields.

Outside the station Helen Danes, aged four, presented the gifts to the Queen, who accepted them and told the girl's aunt, Mrs Majorie McAllister, who made the bootees on Thursday, that they had worked very quickly.

The Queen officially declared the Metro system open when the train stopped at Gateshead. After unveiling a plaque, she said: "I hope the people of Tyne and Wear will recognize their Metro as an outstanding achievement and take full advantage of it".

The Princess, whose pregnancy was announced on Thursday, spent yesterday relaxing at Highgrove, her Gloucestershire home, before starting a busy six-day schedule of engagements today.

Tonight she and the Prince will be at the Albert Hall for the annual Festival of Remembrance. Tomorrow the couple, with the Queen and other members of the Royal Family, will be present at the Cenotaph in Whitehall for the Remembrance Day ceremony.

On Monday the Prince and the Princess will be in Devon, the first time the Princess has visited a Duchy area since her marriage.

Queen Mother in Field of Remembrance photograph, page 8

# AWARD FOR RADIO 4 TEAM

By Kenneth Gosling

A silver trophy was presented to the members of the Radio 4 *Today* team yesterday—Brian Redhead, John Timpson and Libby Purves—in recognition of the programme's "good spirits and cheerfulness" at the start of every weekday.

The team received the National Viewers' and Listeners' Association's tenth annual award for what Mrs Mary Whitehouse, the association's founder, called "very good, very balanced and thoroughly professional world-wide coverage".

The award is based on assessment by members of the association during the year, after which a decision is taken by a small committee. The presentation was announced by the town crier of the City of London, Mr Peter Moore.

# Moss Side gets violence study project

From Our Correspondent, Manchester

Greater Manchester Council is to organize research into the reasons why young people in Moss Side feel harassed by the police. The research was one of the recommendations made by the police committee which met yesterday to discuss the report into the Moss Side riots prepared by a tribunal headed by Mr Benet Hytner, QC.

The committee accepted the view expressed in the report that young people in Moss Side believed they were harassed by the police but accepted that no evidence that that was true had been presented.

Mr Peter Kelly, the committee chairman, said: "Properly conducted research is the only way we can gauge the attitudes of young people and the reasons for those attitudes. The inquiry could only get an idea of what the young people felt, particularly young blacks."

The committee decided the broader issues raised in the report should not be discussed until the Scarman report had been completed. The two reports could then be discussed together. It was decided, however that a community officer should be appointed to deal with complaints against the police and to try to improve relationships between the police and the community.

□ Mr James Anderton, the chief constable, told the committee that he was asking black people to help to train better officers (the Press Association reports). He said a joint standing committee had been set up to consult with ethnic groups on the training of police recruits.

"By continual appraisal and constant liaison with the representatives of the ethnic groups progress will surely be made towards a better trained police officer, with a sound knowledge of his duties and a deeper understanding of the community in which he must work," he said.

□ Liverpool transport management and union leaders have decided to reroute buses around troubled areas of the Toxteth district because of fears for the safety of drivers and passengers (a correspondent writes). The position will be reviewed on Monday.

# £200,000 campaign to challenge GLC

By Nicholas Timmins and Frances Gibb

Leading industrialists and businessmen have launched a £200,000 campaign to challenge in the courts decisions of the Labour-controlled Greater London Council, which is led by Mr Kenneth Livingstone.

The campaign, the brainchild of the right-wing Aims of Industry organization, may also challenge decisions by other Labour-controlled councils if the organization considers those activities to be outside the law.

Almost £100,000 has been raised in donations, according to Mr Michael Ivens, director of Aims of Industry. The money has come from some of Britain's biggest companies, he said, including a five-figure donation from Sir Charles Forte, executive chairman of Trusthouse Forte.

A committee of 21 members has been set up to run the Keep London Free campaign. The members include Sir Frank Taylor, managing director of Taylor Woodrow, Mr John Lyle, president of Tate and Lyle, two Conservative MPs, lawyers, industrialists, academics, and Kingsley Amis the author.

Among early action that the campaign will be considering are challenges to the appointment of a "political commissar" as Aims of Industry calls him, to oversee political education in Inner London Education Authority schools, the decision to place a hoarding across County Hall detailing the unemployment figures, and the publication of the free newspaper, *The Londoner*.

Sir Hroace Cutler, Conservative opposition leader in the GLC, who is also involved in the campaign, said other decisions that may be challenged include plans to set up London would undertake building and maintenance work for the GLC, and the Greater London Enterprise Board, a local version of the National Enterprise Board.

The campaign will also devote money to publicizing the case for abolishing the GLC and changing the rating system.

Mr Ivens said yesterday: "We hope to raise between £100,000 and £200,000 for a legal fund, and a similar sum for a publicity campaign to change the form of administration in London and for a more equitable rating system". The message of the campaign would be that the GLC was acting illegally and "wrecking London".

# New battle over auction premiums

By Geraldine Norman
Sale Room Correspondent

The battle between art dealers and the leading auctioneers, Sotheby's and Christie's, over the legality of auction premiums, is being stirred back into life by the Office of Fair Trading.

The dealers and auctioneers settled their differences at the beginning of last month on the eve of a High Court hearing at which counter-allegations of malpractices, long suppressed for the good of the market, were expected to rumble into the open, to the lasting damage of market confidence.

Now Mr Gordon Borrie, Director General of Fair Trading, has written to Mr John Baskett, president of the Society of London Art Dealers, and Mr Charles Lee, president of the British Antique Dealers' Association, to ask whether he may see the evidence that they had intended to place before the court.

Mr Baskett and Mr Lee are to discuss the position with their lawyers on Monday. Later in the week Mr Baskett will be discussing the decision with his executive; Mr Lee intends to call a special meeting of his council to debate the issue.

## IN BRIEF

### Father dismisses councillor son

Mr David Trenchard, general manager of his family's removal business in Poole, Dorset, has been dismissed by his father, Mr Jack Trenchard, the managing director, because he was spending too much time carrying out duties as a councillor in Bournemouth.

Mr Trenchard, junior, of Wilfred Road, Bournemouth, who says he spent at least fifty hours a week on company business, has bought a rival removal firm.

### Two on murder charge

Colin Parker, of Springfield Road, Smallford, Hertfordshire, and William Bricknell, of Porter Hill, Harpenden, Hertfordshire, both coach drivers aged 33, are to appear in court at Barnet today, charged with the murder of a fishmonger, Mr Michael Walker, last Saturday.

### Murder committal

Leroy Lynch, aged 27, unemployed and of no fixed address, was committed by Highbury magistrates in London yesterday to the Central Criminal Court, to be tried for the murder of Miss Angela Hunt, aged 18, a student, in Stoke Newington, north London, on September 3.

### 'Listener' editor

Mr Russell Twisk, aged 40, has been appointed to succeed Mr Anthony Howard as editor of *The Listener*. He has been development manager of BBC publications since 1976.

### Simon Dee fined £100

Simon Dee, former disc jockey and television chat show host of Victoria Road, Mortlake, London, was yesterday fined £100 with £15 costs by Bow Street magistrates for assaulting a policeman outside Buckingham Palace. He denied the charge.

# The stranded pleasure boat that no one wants

After the first big storms since she was beached the Prince Ivanhoe (above) is a sorry sight. She lies lose to shore in the middle of Port Eynon Bay, on the beautiful Gower Peninsula, shedding her superstructure and turning an ugly rust red in the autumn sun (Tim Jones writes).

In spite of efforts by Swansea City Council to determine who owns the former passenger ship, she seems destined to remain a disintegrating eyesore until experts navigate the complexities of maritime law to find whose responsibility she is.

More than 400 passengers had to be rescued from the Prince Ivanhoe after she was deliberately beached at high speed to avoid sinking after hitting submerged rocks while on a day trip from Minehead in August.

She was then owned and operated by the Firth of Clyde Steam Packet Company. But yesterday Mr William Lind, the managing director, said: "We do not know who now owns her. She has been declared a total constructive loss." He added that the matter was in the hands of the companys insurance brokers.

The city council is unhappy with the situation and its legal department is discovering that there are more holes in maritime legislation than there are in the boat.

It wrote to the Department of Trade, which said that as there was no polution threat it was not responsible. Trinity House also declined to become involved, as the stricken vessel did not constitute a hazard to shipping.

Mr Fred Tuohy, who has been trying to resolve the matter for the council, said: "It is an extraordinary situation, where the vessel is abandoned and no one appears to be responsible for it.

"It seems that everyone is waiting for it to be washed up in bits on the shore so that we will then have the task of clearing it up." He said the council was seeking advice from the Admiralty Bar.

Mr Alan Williams, Labour MP for Swansea, West, said: "This is a very curious situation and I shall be raising the matter with the Department of Trade."

## From yesterday's later editions

### New transport chief sought

The Greater London Council is to advertise for a successor to Sir Peter Masefield as chairman of the London Transport Executive. Private soundings failed to find a suitable candidate (our Transport Correspondent writes).

Mr Ted Knight, leader of Lambeth Council, was apparently considered. A suggestion by Mr David Wetzel, chairman of the GLC transport committee, to turn London Transport into a workers' cooperative which would elect its own chairman did not find favour.

Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for the Environment, will be challenged in the High Court if he sends in his agents to take over the sale of council houses from Norwich City Council.

He threatened to appoint commissioners to sell about 650 homes because, he says, the council has made insufficient progress in sales.

# More sea cull arrests

From Ronald Faux, Kirkwall

Police in Orkney arrested seven more Sea Shepherd conservationists yesterday after an incident as seals were being slaughtered on the uninhabited island of Farray, 12 miles north of Kirkwall.

Two licensed marksmen with .22 rifles were culling the seal pups when the group from Sea Shepherd, who had followed the hunters to the island in a chartered boat, intervened.

The police said that the seven would be held in custody to appear before the Sheriff on Monday on charges of obstruction and breach of the peace. Seven other members of the organization were arrested earlier this week.

Policew yesterday confirmed that they were investigating a claim by the conservationists that water had been put into the fuel tanks of the inflatable craft in which they were following the hunters around the Orkney islands.

# Plea for new psychiatric unit

From Our Correspondent, Birmingham

Dr Richard Whittington, the Birmingham Coroner, yesterday appealed for a fund to be set up to finance a new psychiatric unit at Queen Elizabeth Hospital, after hearing inquests on thre patients who fll from windows of the fifth-floor unit between last July and September.

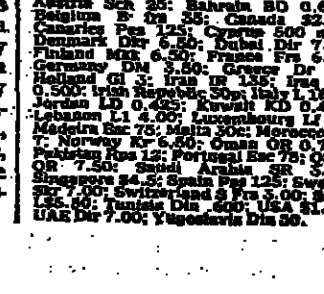
The unit was clsed last month after the third death. The coroner was told that senior nursing staff had earlier written to the authorities expressing concernat at staffing levels but were told there was no money available for extra nurses.

The coroner said that there had been deficiencies in security and staffing, but the pimary difficulty had been lack voluntary 10p levy on prescriptions might help to pay for a new unit.

Professor William Trethowan, a lecturer in psychiatry at Birmingham University, who worked at the 31bed unit, said that it had been intended as living quarters for doctors but was converted. Because it was on the fifth floor, extra locks were put on the windows.

The coroner recorded verdicts that the three patients, Edna Taylor, aged 60, of Yardley Wood, Birmingham; Amanada Fisher aged 20, a university student, of Rotton Park, Birmingham; and David Kitson, aged 33, of Catshill, Bromsgrove, had killed themselves while the balance of their minds was disturbed.





Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 25; Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium B Frs 35; Canada $2.50; Canaries Pes 125; Cyprus 500 mils; Denmark Dkr 6.50; Dubai Dir 7.00; Finland Mkk 6.50; France Frs 6.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 75; Holland Gl 3; Iran IR 135; Iraq LD 0.500; Irish Republic 30p; Italy L 1600; Jordan LD 0.425; Kuwait KD 0.450; Lebanon L1 4.00; Luxembourg Lf 35; Madeira Esc 75; Malta 30c; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 6.50; Oman OR 0.700; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 75; Qatar QR 7.50; Saudi Arabia SR 3.25; Singapore $4.5; Spain Pes 125; Sweden Skr 7.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Syria L S5.50; Tunisia Din .600; USA $1.50; UAE Dir 7.00; Yugoslavia Din 50.

# High Court allows challenge on new contempt Act

By Frances Gibb

New powers in the Contempt of Court Act which enable *courts to ban reports of legal proceedings* were challenged for the first time in the High Court yesterday.

The Newspaper Society, representing provincial newspaper publishers, and the National Union of Journalists won the right to contest a ban imposed by Horsham magistrates, in West Sussex, on any further reporting of the committal proceedings in a gun-running case.

The ban has been made under Section 4 (ii) of the new Act and is thought to be the first use by the courts of the Act's powers since they became available on August 23.

Granting both the NUJ and the Newspaper Society leave to seek to have the order quashed, Mr Justice Woolf said: "*Bearing in mind that this is a new statute*, the workings of which have got to have a proper case to come before proper consideration, this is a the court".

He also granted leave for the hearing to be expedited, as the committal proceedings at Horsham are due to resume on Wednesday. The case is expected to be heard on Monday.

The actions will be brought by the National Council for Civil Liberties on behalf of Mr Ian Farquharson, a reporter on the *West Sussex County Times*, and the NUJ. The newspaper will also bring an action, backed by the Newspaper Society.

Mr Andrew Nicol, counsel for the NUJ and Mr Farquharson, said yesterday that according to the latter's affidavit the only *reason given for the application* for the ban by one of the defendant's counsel was that the charges involved "very emotive issues".

It was also said that "the magistrates would hear details of political assassinations, and *publication of details* would be contrary to the interests of justice".

The order to stop further reporting was made by the magistrates on October 16 during the committal proceedings in a case in which four men are accused of illegally exporting firearms and ammunition.

Several reports had already appeared in the *West Sussex County Times*, as reporting restrictions in the case had been lifted. But on October 16 counsel for two defendants applied for the order under the Contempt of Court Act, which would put a ban on reporting until any crown court hearing.

Under section 4 (ii) of the Act a court may ban a report of a hearing for any *period* "where it appears to be necessary for avoiding a substantial risk of prejudice to the administration of justice in those proceedings, or in any other proceedings pending or imminent . . ."

After the hearing yesterday, Miss Harriet Harman, legal officer of the NCCL, said that both the NCCL and the NUJ had lobbied strenuously against that section before it became law.

"We opposed it then because we thought it too widely drawn, and now we can see the first order made under it has just the qualities we feared."

Mrs Margaret Mair, legal and parliamentary adviser for the Newspaper Society, said: "The effect of this order has been *to show that the Act is not* being used as the liberalizing measure it was hailed as, and to restrict even further the reporting of committal proceedings".

# Plea to quash Bill of Indictment dismissed

By Nicholas Timmins

The 15 black youths charged after the death of Terence May, the motor cyclist, in Thornton Heath, south London, in June, are to proceed direct to trial without further committal hearings in a magistrates' court.

Mr Justice Lawson, sitting at the Central Criminal Court, yesterday dismissed an application to have a Bill of Indictment, ending the magistrates' hearing, quashed. Seven of the fifteen youths charged with murder, including one juvenile, were granted bail. The remaining eight, who are variously charged with affray and riotous assembly, were already on bail.

Defence lawyers were considering later whether to apply to the divisional court in a further attempt to have the bill quashed, while efforts were being made by both the judge, the defence, and the prosecution to bring the cases swiftly to trial.

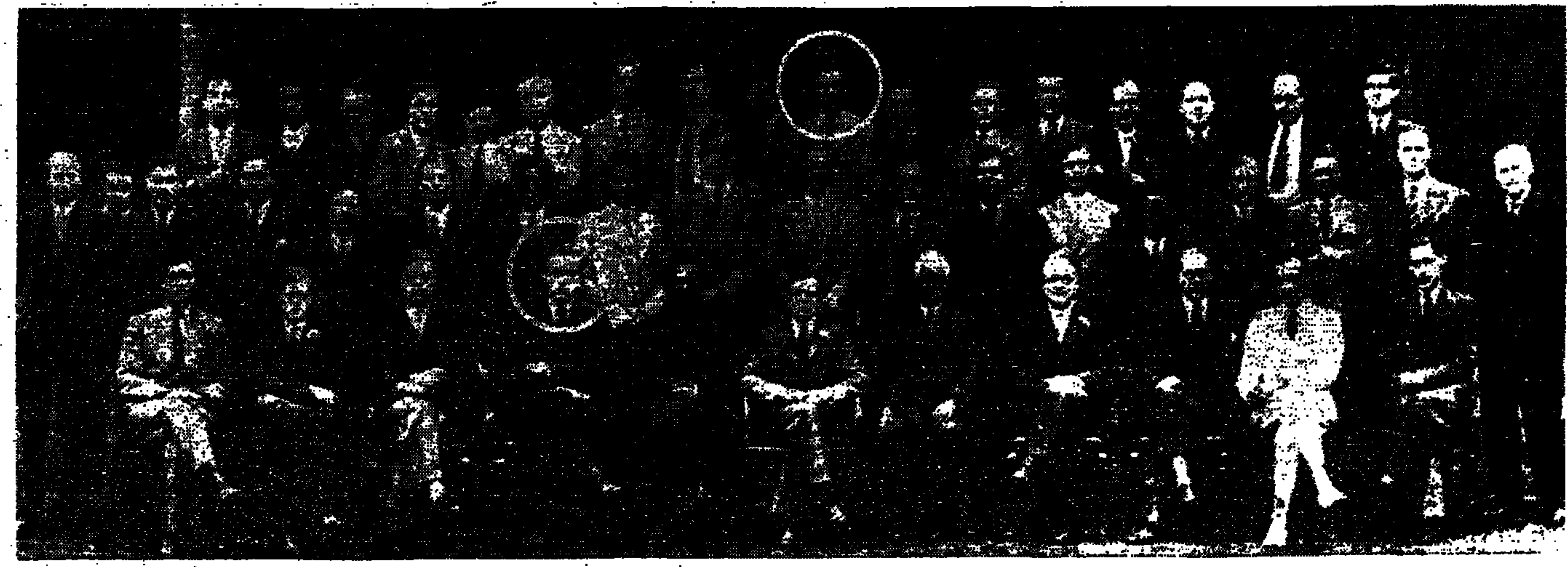
The Bill of Indictment, sought by the Director of Public *Prosecutions, to send the* accused direct to trial was granted last month after Croydon magistrates became concerned that the committal hearing had already lasted nearly three weeks, with little prospect of an end in sight. There have been charges and counter-charges from defence and prosecution that each was responsible for delay in that hearing.

Appealing against Mr Justice Davies's decision to grant the bill, defence lawyers argued that the Attorney General's guidelines of 1976, stating that identification evidence should be tested in a magistrates' court, had been flouted.

Mr Justice Lawson said the care had caused him much anxiety. He had decided that he had jurisdiction to quash the bill, but only if Mr Justice Davies had exceeded his jurisdiction in granting it. He was not empowered to review the discretion Mr Justice Davies had exercised in coming to his decision.

It seemed to him that the grounds the defence had raised went not to Mr Justice Davies's jurisdiction, but to the discretion he had exercised. On the strength of past authorities, Mr Justice Lawson said, he was not able to review that discretion. "I am bound by the authorities, and therefore I must dismiss this motion to quash the Bill of Indictment."

He made clear, however, that he had sympathy with the defendants and said the court would use its best endeavours to arrange a pretrial review and the full trial as soon as possible.



# Cambridge beginning of a spy for Russia

The above photograph, taken in May, 1937, *of members of the Cambridge Union* Society, shows a youthful Leo Long (circled, back row) and Michael Whitney Straight (circled, front row who were approached by Professor Anthony Blunt, the Soviet spy, to supply information to the Soviet Union. Mr Long, now aged 64, confessed in public last Sunday to spying for the Soviet Union. Mr Straight and Mr Long, both students at Trinity College, were members of the Apostles, the semi-secret dining society at Cambridge University, as were Professor Blunt and Guy Burgess, who fled to the Soviet Union in the early 1950s with Donald Maclean. Mr Straight, who was approached by Professor Blunt in the year the photograph was taken, eventually supplied another person with political appraisals from the United States. He confessed his role to the FBI in 1963 and named Professor Blunt as a recruiter for the Russians and Mr Long as having been recruited. Both Blunt and Long confessed to MI5 in 1964, but were never prosecuted. On this occasion, the only known photograph of Long and Straight together, they were attending a Union Society celebration of the award of honorary membership to Haile Selassie, the Emperor of Abyssinia, who was in exile in Bath. Straight was vice-president of the union. Also attending the function were Abba Eban, who became Israel's deputy Prime Minister and then Foreign Minister, Philip (now Lord) Noel-Baker, founder of the World Disarmament Campaign, Mr Charles Fletcher-Cooke, now a Conservative MP, and Maurice Dobb, who became the marxist Emeritus Reader in Economics at Cambridge and died five years ago; Robin Maugham (nephew of Somerset Maugham) who died earlier this year, Professor Frank Thistlethwaite, former Vice-Chancellor East Anglia University, Mr S. M. Kumaramangalam, who became a prominent Communist in India, and Pieter Keuneman, general secretary of the Communist Party of Sri Lanka. The photograph shows (back): Hon R. C. Maugham, R. M. Patel, N. Singleton, J. H. Watson, F. Thistlethwaite, E. Welbourne, L. A. Humphrey, A. H. Gordon, A. P. Astbury, L. Long, I. Henderson, G. H. Jackson, J. Dollar, F. K. P. Vinter, C. N. Parkinson, D. W. Ewer, W. H. Dutton. Middle: M. H. Dobb, R. A. De La Sota, A. S. Eban, C. J. H. Churchill, R. E. Swartwout, J. N. Emery, S. M. Kumaramangalam, L. K. Jha, P. B. Hague, Hon P. Butler, G. W. Guthrie-Jones, P. G. B. Keuneman, D. G. Bosanquet, Sirak Herony, J. Boon, A. J. Alexander, H. G. Atherton, Stanley S. Brown. (front): P. R. Noakes, G. B. Croasdell, C. Fletcher-Cooke, N. W. Straight, H.M. The Emperor of Abyssinia, R. V. Gibson, H. E. Blaten Gueta Herouy, J. Singleton, P. J. Noel-Baker, H. L. Elvin, J. M. Simonds.

Letter, page 7

# Down's case 'will cause deaths'

By Annabel Ferriman, Health Services Correspondent

More babies with Down's syndrome will die after the recent court case because more parents will reject their children and doctors will consider that to be sufficient reason to let them die, it was said yesterday.

Mr Rex Brinkworth, educational director of the Down's Children's Association, said that such a negative impression was given of Down's children during the case that anyone giving birth to a Down's baby would imagine that the child had no worthwhile future.

The case, in which Dr Leonard Arthur, a paediatrician from Derby, was acquitted of attempting to murder a Down's baby, would put back the popular image of the children 100 years, he told a press conference in London.

Members of the association took particular exception to three statements, that Down's syndrome was one o fthe worst forms of handicap; that Down's children were walking time-bombs of disease and infection; and that it was correct medical practice to allow a child to die merely because it had Down's syndrome.

The first two statements were quite untrue and the last, made by Sir Douglas Black, President of the Royal College of Physicians, had greatly shocked the association, he said.

Dr Richard West, consultant paediatrician at St George's Hospital, London, who admitted that he had allowed some babies to die in exceptional circumstances, said that the case had given the public the impression that it would be better to let all Down's babies die.

"Families have children with disabilities but it is society that turns these disabilities into handicaps, when they do not provide adequate support.

With proper teaching and stimulation from an early age the children's developmental achievements could be greatly improved.

# Law review likely on liquidators

By John Witherow

The disappearance from Britain of Mr Barrie Calvert, a liquidator who failed to pay redundant employees thousands of pounds of Department of Employment money, may increase pressure on the Government to reform the laws on insolvency.

Mr Alfred Morris, Labour MP for Manchester, Wythenshawe, tabled five parliamentary questions yesterday in which he urged the Government to introduce legislation to *regulate the appointment* of liquidators. At present anyone can set himself up to deal with voluntary liquidation.

He called on Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment, to make a Commons statement and to name 14 other companies which were wound up by Mr Calvert.

He also asked if the Attorney General would prosecute Mr Calvert and whether the Government would hold an inquiry into his company, Corporate Management of Planning, of Sheffield.

The South Yorkshire fraud squad, which is investigating the case with Department of Trade assistance, has not issued an arrest warrant for Mr Calvert, who disappeared at the beginning of September. He is thought to be in Malta or Spain.

The case of Mr Calvert, a former taxi driver who had no accountancy qualifications, came to light when former employees of the Brinley Davies Bakery, in South Wales, found that cheques sent by him were not honoured.

# Surgeon's drug care 'like Russian roulette'

From Ronald Kershaw, Middlesbrough

Paul Vickers, the surgeon who is accused of murdering his wife, yesterday agreed that the drug treatment he gave his wife for a suspected cerebral tumour was "more like Russian roulette".

He said: "That is a very apt description of it." He also agreed with Mr Harry Ognall, QC, for the prosecution, that he was guilty of the grossest form of medical negligence.

Mr Pickers, aged 47, of Moor Crescent, Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne, is charged at Teesside Crown Court jointly with Pamela Collison, aged 34, his former mistress, of Margaret Road, New Barnet, Hertfordshire, of murdering Mrs Vickers in 1979 by the use of the anticancer drug, CCNU.

Both deny the charge.

He said that at first he did not think there could be a link between the drug and his wife's severe depression of bone marrow.

Mr Ognall said: "You knew perfectly well Margaret was dying and you wanted her to die". Mr Vickers replied: "That is totally untrue".

"I'm afraid the only precaution I took was to reduce the dosage and spread it out", Mr Vickers said of the drug.

Mr Ognall asked him: "What steps did you take to satisfy yourself that your wife was taking your recommended dose at your recommended intervals?"

Mr Vickers: "I took none".

The case continues

# Catholics' guidelines on right to live

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

A statement of five principles relevant to the treatment of babies born severely handicapped has been issued by the Roman Catholic Bishops' Conference of England and Wales.

It was written before the end, on Thursday, of the case in which Dr Leonard Arthur was cleared of attempting to murder a Down's syndrome baby, but withheld until afterwards.

The Roman Catholic bishops' statement is as follows:

In common with other Christian Church teaches on both religious and rational grounds that all innocent people have a fundamental right to life. *This right is* totally independent of the wishes of others, or of the judgment of society.

Each individual in society, and society itself, has a corresponding and most serious obligation to respect that right. It makes no difference whether the innocent person *is* in full vigour or *is* handicapped, whether life is just beginning or is drawing to its close. This duty cannot be qualified or set aside just because people are unwilling to recognize it, or find it difficult, or consider that it competes with other less fundamental rights.

When an individual is clearly dying, or suffering from a fatal ailment, there is usually no moral obligation to undertake special treatment such as major or dangerous surgery which will not appreciably improve the situation, or which will only briefly interrupt the onset of death.

There can here be a delicate matter of clinical judgment for doctors to assess, and for all interested parties, not only the doctor, to take into account when a decision is to be made. But even in the case of a dying person, any action, or so-called treatment, which deliberately and of set purpose aims at shortening life, or at bringing about its end, is always morally wrong.

Human life can be ended by neglect just as much as by action. And people can be just as morally guilty by not doing normal but essential things for others as by acting positively against them. In other words, allowing people to die as a result of deliberate neglect is just as wrong morally as actively killing them. If people have a basic right to live, then they also have a basic right to all the normal things, including simple nourishment, which are necessary to sustain that life.

This literally basic human right to live is not created or conferred on human beings by the laws of any land. The function of law in regard to life is to acknowledge and protect it, without fear or favour, as fundamental to the very purpose and quality of human society.

No human legislation or legal judgment can ever morally justify an action which deliberately aims at destroying the life of an innocent individual. Indeed, in so important a matter society itself should be grateful when public attention is drawn to the behaviour of either individuals or groups who actively encompass such destruction.

# £600m farm output bonus

By John Young

Improved agricultural production and marketing would benefit the balance of payments by between £600m and £700m this financial year, Mr Peter Walker, Minister of Agriculture, said yesterday.

But if Britain produced all that it was able to grow, the figure could be £3,000m. The country was not only failing to meet domestic demand but also failing on a big scale to meet the challenges of the export market.

Mr Walker, speaking at the annual luncheon in London of the National Grocers' Benevolent Fund, nevertheless had warm praise for farmers and the food industry.

"If the British economy had performed as well after the war as British agriculture, we would be in a very prosperous position today", he said. The atmosphere in agriculture now was dynamic. He believed that by the end of the 1980s the progress in food processing and retailing would be seen as a remarkable achievement.

Another speaker at the luncheon, Sir John Sainsbury, said that the food industry should not have to shelter behind import bans, health regulations or other ingenious methods of keeping out foreign competition. But there had to be an end to the differential, often hidden, subsidy among EEC countries.

# PARLIAMENT November 6 1981

## Pledge on retirement pensions

### HEALTH SERVICE

Mr William Whitelaw, the Home Secretary, will be giving careful consideration to the judgment given in Strasburg on Thursday by the European Court of Human Rights on the position of the special group of detained mentally disordereed patients who are also subject to restriction orders. Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services, said when resuming the debate on the Queen's Speech.

He said the new Mental Health Bill, to be published next week, would provide an opportunity to debate the issues arising from the judgment.

This found the Government to have broken the European Human Rights Convention by denying mental patients proper rights of appeal against their detention.

Mr Fowler repeated an assurance by the Prime Minister that pensions would be compensated for price increases over the lifetime of this Parliament. Howevre, he refused to be drawn on whether other benefits, such as unemployment benefit and invalidity pensions, would also retain their real value.

The Mental Health Bill was about the status and legal position of those mentally disordered people who needed special protection or control. The 1959 Mental Health Act swept away many of the old legal constraints and ensured that legal provisions were applied to the minority of the mentally disordered for whom they were essential.

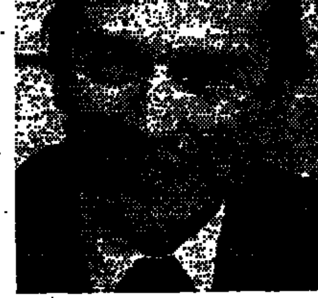
Only a small minority of just over 7,000 patients detained in hospitals under the 1959 Act were involved, compared with about 130,000 patients who had been admitted informally as voluntary patients. Nevertheless, if the 7,000 were to be deprived of their liberty, either in their own interests or for the protection of others, this had to be done in a way which fully recognised their rights.

The system established by the 1959 Act for detention (he said) is sound in principle but it is now in need of overhaul. The new Bill seeks to remove the uncertainties in the law, to clarify the position of staff who care for detained patients, and to improve and to add to the safeguards of those patients.

The Bill would halve the time before a patient's detention in hospital or period under guardianship had to be reviewed by a Mental Health Tribunal. The reviews would be more regular. The Bill would also set up a new special health authority called the Mental Health Act Commission, which would have an important responsibility as a watchdog for detained patients.

Members of the commission would visit hospitals where patients were detained and monitor procedures for detention, a valuable safe guard for the patients.

The Bill was aimed at an area of real need. Providing additional resources was only part of the problem that the health service faced. Large numbers of mentally handicapped people did not come



Fowler: Learning from foreign experience

within the scope of the Bill. The basis of Government policy was to give mentally handicapped people the fullest possible life and the best chance to achieve their full potential, and to do this as far as possible in the community rather than in institutions.

Some of the progress from hospital to community had been encouraging, as in the case of mentally handicapped children. It was good news that the number of children now resident in hospital was falling steadily to about 2,000, well under half the figure for the 1970s.

As further encouragement to getting long-stay children out of large mental handicap hospitals, the government was making available £1m over four years which it would match pound for pound a similar amount raised by voluntary organizations for this specific purpose. The aim of the experiment was to set up projects which would provide some of these children with more appropriate surroundings.

Later this month guidelines on the scheme would be issued to organizations interested. The voluntary sector had a tremendous contribution to make to this initiative.

The picture was less happy for mentally handicapped adults. There were still about 15,000 people in large mental handicap hospitals with no health reason to be there. Progress should be made as quickly as possible to reduce the numbers in hospital. The government were giving immediate priority to this and more details of policy in this area would be given in the coming weeks.

The Government would continue to give priority to provision for the elderly. By the end of the century, the number of people aged 75 and over was expected to increase by about one fifth, and the number 85 and over by one half.

Pressures on primary health care service, especially in some inner city areas of poor housing and shifting population, were also considerable. *The Opposition* was hopelessly mistaken if it was suggesting the Government had cut back on the health service. The Government had spent more, in real terms, than in any year of the last Labour Government.

The process of reducing the disparities in the levels of funding of the health service by ensuring that the relatively more deprived health authorities received a greater share of available resources would continue. More than £11,000m a year was now being spent on the health service.

Hospital waiting lists had been shortened. Management costs were being reduced through reorganization by 10 per cent, which would save about £30m a year.

It was vital that those responsible for spending thousands of millions of the taxpayers' pounds should be constantly aware of the need to be as economic and efficient as possible in *the use of* resources. The Department of Health was no exception. The headquarter's staff had been cut by 14 per cent since 1979.

Every future Government would be faced with the problem of not enough resources and ever-increasing demands. The NHS should not turn its back on new ideas. Other countries had developed comprehensive health care services on *different* lines. The NHS needed to examine their experiences to see whether it could learn from them.

## Labour to fight sick pay changes

Mrs Gywneth Dunwoody, Opposition spokesman on the health service (Crewe, Lab), said it was typical of the Government's attitude to health and welfare that there were only two items in the Queen's Speech referring to that subject. The change in the mental health laws were overdue but welcome.

The reason this measure was in the speech at all was that yesterday in Strasbourg a case was heard in which the Government was held up to considerable criticism as being one of the few Governments that still maintained the sort of laws which were not usual in the rest of Europe.

The other measure, which would be fought tooth and nail by the Opposition, was the changes the Government intended *to bring in in sickness benefit.*

This would be the first time since the Beveridge report implemented in 1948 that any Government, no matter what its political colour, had sought to move away from the idea of universal provision towards a completely different system, differently funded, and whose effect on those who were sick was not at all clear.

Britain was an ageing population with increasing numbers of elderly people. I *suspect* (she said) that what the Government is saying is something different from the honeyed words of Mr Fowler. In future the state system will be left to cope with the mentally and physically handicapped and the geriatric and psycho-geriatric patient, and those who can afford privileged care from the private system will be able to get whatever they want in terms of rapid *help and advice.*

If this is the sort of two-tier system they have in mind *it* will just not be acceptable to the people.

Private health care was not the answer to the problems of the NHS. The Government, she suspected, would continue with their positive efforts to encourage what they called partnership, but which she called a parasitic relationship between private medicine and the NHS.

The Government was trying to push NHS money into the private sector to improve its cash flow and that was unacceptable. When the Labour Party came to office, it would make sure that the private sector was at least frozen where it was and that no private practice was allowed to operate within the NHS.

The Government's attitude towards nurses' pay was incomprehensible. On coming to office it made great play with the argument




Dunwoody: Private care not the answer

that Clegg was not a suitable way of dealing with comparability and that it intended to produce *an* alternative system. The minister had referred to it as a basket, an adequate description but one which did not explain what happens about nurses' pay in future.

One of the difficulties about the imposition of rigid cash limits had been that NHS staff had been told consistently that too high a wage rise would mean depriving patients of money. It was a cry that could not be allowed to continue.

It was impossible to run an efficient health service by making the role of doctors and nurses more difficult. To have proper staff, a proper staffing ratio and proper conditions of work health service professionals must be properly paid. The question of nurses' pay must be looked at with far more compassion than this Government had demonstrated.

What steps did the minister intend to take to draw to the attention of health service professionals the undertaking they gave on joining the NHS to respect the confidentiality of patients' records? Following the verdict handed down in the courts yesterday some organizations had suggested that they intended to take action against individual doctors whom they suspected of not complying with certain terms of service.

The minister should remind NHS professionals that it was vital that confidential details of patients' treatment were not given to third parties, whatever the reasons, and essential that those working within the health service should have confidence in one another.

Mr Paul Dean (North Somerset, C) said when the Government *looked at the short-term benefits* he hoped it would recognize that there was growing evidence that some people on short-term benefits were bearing more than their fair share of the necessary economies.

Mr Laurence Pavitt (Brent, South, Lab) said that one of the gravest omissions from the Queen's Speech was nurses' pay. The Minister of Health sheltered behind the fact that it had nothing to do with him and it was for the Whitley Council, and that the responsible and responsive attitude of the nursing profession was such that they would cause him less trouble than any other sector of the NHS when it came to pay awards.

The clear message from the Queen's Speech to the nurses was that the only way to get justice was to raise hell.

Mrs Ann Taylor (Bolton West, Lab) said it was good if Mr Fowler believed health care should *be for all people regardless of* means, but it was doubtful if this could be put into effect by the Government. Inequalities were getting worse and there was little hope for the unemployed being able to look after their personal health needs. There should be pressure for more money for health deprived areas and a reduction in unemployment which caused so many health problems.

Mr David Crouch (Canterbury, C) said Mr Fowler should reassure them that the NHS would not be diminished in the extent and quality of its services. They must ensure they were working towards a first class service, not an economy one.

Mr Jack Ashley (Stoke-on-Trent, South, Lab) said the Opposition would be fighting the deeply resented cuts in the real income of the long-term unemployed and other benefit receivers and the *failure to increase child benefit* properly.

The new Mental Health Bill was welcome, but the Government should realize that in the light of the judgment of the European Court of Human Rights on Thursday, it was damaging for Britain to be apparently dragged kicking and screaming behind the rulings of the court. The Home Secretary should give an assurance that he would surrender his powers to act without reference to the courts, and the government should give an early response to the judgment.

A truly independent second opinion was necessary in the medical treatment of mental hospital patients against their will. A medical second opinion was not independent. Action was needed to persuade local health authorities to take better care of the elderly mentally ill, and for these people to be transferred from antiquated institutions into modern units nearer the community.

Mr Nicholas Winterton (Macclesfield, C) said Mr Fowler's decision placing consultants' contracts with the regions rather than the district health authorities was regrettable. Inevitably it must be tied with the placing of junior hospital doctors' contracts which he suspected, as a result of this decision, would be placed with the district.

It was the view of the Select Committee on Social Services, which carried out a full inquiry into post-graduate medical education and the structure of medical education, that the junior hospital doctors' contracts should be placed with the regions and the consultants' contracts placed with the districts.

While he was deeply concerned about the irresponsible local authorities which seemed to ignore the request of Government to contain expenditure, the proposal outlined by Mr Michael Heseltine, the Secretary of State for the Environment, on the use of referenda was unacceptable.

If MPs placed any value on the integrity and independence of local government, the use of referenda was unacceptable because inevitably local government representatives had to come up for elections every few years just as MPs did. It was important these matters should be highlighted at an early stage.

Mr Terence Davis, an Opposition spokesman on the health service (Birmingham, Stechford, Lab) *said* if the Government was concerned with improving mental health and preventing mental illness the House would have heard a different speech from Mr Fowler. There was not a word about the prevention of mental illness as distinct from its treatment. This was a policy *for* illness and not a policy for health.

Dr Gerald Vaughan, Minister of State for Health and Social Security (Reading, South, C), said he could not recall a single constructive comment from Mrs Dunwoody. Instead she had given an extraordinary mixture of rebuke and misinformation.

Nurses had had a major increase in salaries in the last two and a half years. The Government was as concerned as Labour MPs that nurses should be properly looked after and recognized that they had given undertakings not to go *on strike.*

Labour MPs should put their views to and put pressure on the other nursing unions to give a similar undertaking. At the moment these undertakings came from the Royal College.

He had now met both sides separately and it would now be right to have a meeting with both sides together.

The debate was adjourned until Monday.

# More opposition faces Trudeau on constitution

From John Best, Ottawa, Nov 6

Having struck a deal with all the provinces except Quebec on bringing home Canada's constitution from Westminster, Mr Pierre Trudeau, the Prime Minister, today turned his attention to the problem of getting it through Canada's Parliament.

First indications were that passage will not be as quick and simple as the Prime Minister would like.

Mr Trudeau scheduled meetings with both Mr Joe Clark, the Conservative Opposition leader, and Mr Ed Broadbent, the leader of the New Democratic Party, to discuss a timetable for putting his revised constitutional package through the House.

But Mr Clark had already made it clear that he is in no mood to expedite passage, especially in view of the "dark shadow" cast by French-speaking Quebec's rejection of the federal-provincial agreement.

Mr René Lévesque, the Quebec Premier, angrily turned the package down when it was concluded yesterday, because in his view it diminishes his province's powers.

Mr Clark told the Commons, after listening to Mr Trudeau's announcement of the historic agreement calling for final patriation of the 1867 British North America Act, that his party would want to give the proposed settlement careful study.

The Tories might even have some amendments to put forward aimed at making the accord acceptable to Quebec, which has about a quarter of Canada's 24 million population, he said.

The agreement worked out yesterday, after four days of hectic and often confusing negotiations between Mr Trudeau and the 10 provincial premiers, involves a classic trade-off.

The federal government accepted the constitutional amending formula advocated by the eight premiers — including Mr Lévesque — who had opposed the original, unilateral federal plan for asking Westminster to turn over control of the Act.

In return, the Prime Minister got an entrenched charter of rights, something the group of eight had opposed.

One of the main points on which Mr Lévesque parted from the other first ministers is a provision guaranteeing minority-language education rights across Canada.

Quebec, whose record in the field of minority rights is probably better than that of any English-speaking province, nevertheless objected because the provision would cut into provincial jurisdiction over education.

Mr Broadbent supported the agreement in general terms, but some members of his caucus are opposing it because, among other things, protection of aboriginal rights for Indians and Eskimos has been dropped from the charter.

## Relief in Commons

☐ While there could still be a few British MPs willing to make a challenge on behalf of Quebec and the "native Canadians", the general opinion among all parties at Westminster today was that the legislation needed in London will go through without much trouble George Clark writes.

Sir Anthony Kershaw, Conservative MP for Stroud and chairman of the Commons Select Committee which examined the legal implications of the move, said: "The agreement of nine of the provinces removes the fundamental objection which the House of Commons would have taken to the original proposals.

# Papandreou receives a Turkish olive-branch

From Mario Modiano Athens, Nov 6

Turkey today reciprocated the peace overtures made a week ago by Mr Andreas Papandreou, the new socialist Prime Minister of Greece, when he sent the Turkish leaders a message of goodwill — an olive-branch, as he called it.

Mr Papendreou announced today that he had received a message from Mr Bulend Ulusu, the Turkish Prime Minister, which he said was "also an olive-branch."

"Without wishing to sound over optimistic, I believe that this may be the beginning of a new era in Greek-Turkish relations. What will follow will, I hope, vindicate this optimism" he said.

The content of the verbal messages exchanged between Athens and Ankara were not disclosed. However, it is understood that the two sides have agreed in principle to maintain a dialogue. Its nature remains to be defined.

A Greek-Turkish diplomatic dialogue has been in progress for several years but has produced no substantial results on the differences of the two Aegean countries.

After a meeting with Mr Fahir Alacam, the Turkish Ambassador, Mr Papandreou said that the aim of his initiative has been "to make the Aegean a sea of peace and of good-neighbourly relations". The response had been positive; he was optimistic despite the "great issues that exist in the Aegean area".

The Socialist takeover in Greece was seen with some misgiving in Ankara. Throughout his election campaign Mr Papandreou had openly treated Turkey as a potential enemy of Greece. After his victory he declared that Greece would pull out of Nato's military arm unless the United States guaranteed Greece against an attack by Turkey.

☐ **Ankara:** Herr Hans Dietrich Genscher, the West German Foreign Minister, ended a visit to Turkey today during which he said that Nato countries were deeply concerned about securing a clear commitment to speedy restoration of democracy, (Reuter reports).

Sources said that Herr Genscher had emphasized that Turkey's recent severe measures against politicians had alarmed parliamentarians in West Germany and elsewhere, and had been assured of a commitment to an eventual return to democracy.

☐ Turkey's military rulers passed a new law today stripping universities of administrative autonomy and barring academics and students from political parties

The law, drastically reshaping Turkey's higher education system, appeared in today's official gazette with immediae effect. It empowers the head of state to appoint university rectors, with freedom to choose non-academics. The move is seen in academic circles as entirely ending the universities' autonomous status. Until now rectors were elected by faculty members.

Before they seized power 14 months ago, the military men now ruling Turkey frequently criticized what they called the immersion of universities in politics.

# Karpov resigns without resuming 13th game

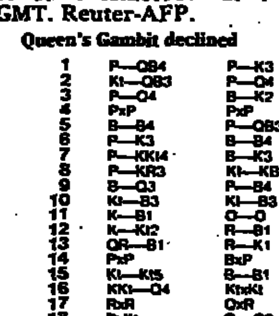
Merano, Nov 6. — Viktor Korchnoi won the thirteenth game of the World Chess Championship today when Anatoly Karpov, the Russian titleholder, resigned without resuming the adjourned game.

Karpov leads 4–2 and seven games have been drawn in the series. The title goes to the player winning six games.

The game had been adjourned after the forty-first move last night with Korchnoi in a strong position to win. Playing white, he had sealed his forty-second move, which analysts expected would take Karpov's remaining knight.

The next game is scheduled to start tomorrow at 4 pm GMT. Reuter-AFP.

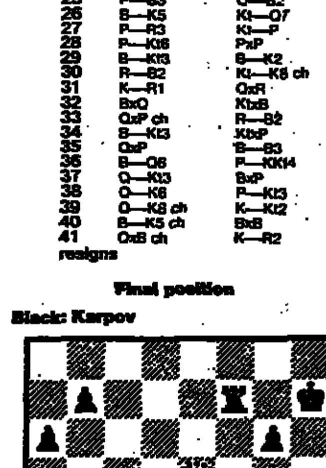
Queen's Gambit declined



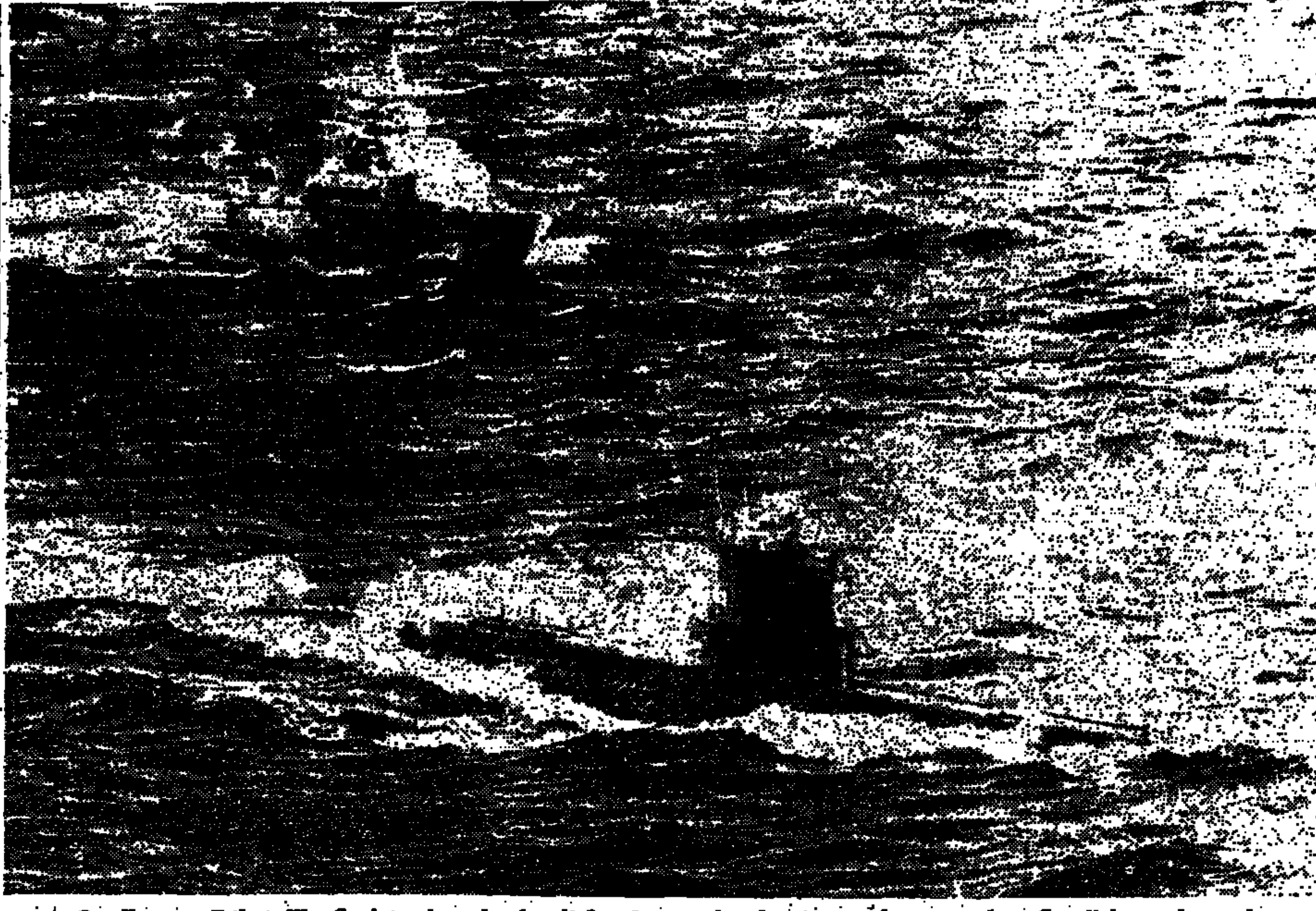
| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | P—QB4 | P—K3 |
| 2 | Kt—QB3 | P—Q4 |
| 3 | P—Q4 | B—K2 |
| 4 | PxP | PxP |
| 5 | B—B4 | P—QB3 |
| 6 | P—K3 | B—B4 |
| 7 | P—KKt4 | B—K3 |
| 8 | P—KR3 | Kt—KB3 |
| 9 | B—Q3 | P—B4 |
| 10 | Kt—B3 | Kt—B3 |
| 11 | K—B1 | O—O |
| 12 | K—Kt2 | R—B1 |
| 13 | QR—B1 | R—K1 |
| 14 | PxP | BxP |
| 15 | Kt—Kt5 | B—B1 |
| 16 | KKt—Q4 | KtxKt |
| 17 | RxR | QxR |
| 18 | PxKt | Q—Q2 |
| 19 | Kt—B7 | R—B1 |
| 20 | KtxB | PxKt |
| 21 | R—K1 | P—QR3 |
| 22 | P—Kt5 | Kt—K5 |
| 23 | Q—Kt4 | B—Kt5 |
| 24 | R—K2 | R—B1 |
| 25 | P—B3 | Q—B2 |
| 26 | B—K5 | Kt—Q7 |
| 27 | P—R3 | Kt—P |
| 28 | P—Kt6 | PxP |
| 29 | B—Kt3 | B—K2 |
| 30 | R—B2 | Kt—K6 ch |
| 31 | K—R1 | QxR |
| 32 | BxQ | KtxB |
| 33 | QxP ch | R—B2 |
| 34 | B—Kt3 | KtxP |
| 35 | QxP | B—B3 |
| 36 | B—Q6 | P—KKt4 |
| 37 | Q—Kt3 | BxP |
| 38 | Q—K6 | P—Kt3 |
| 39 | Q—K8 ch | K—Kt2 |
| 40 | B—K5 ch | BxB |
| 41 | QxB ch | K—R2 |
| resigns | | |

Final position

Black: Karpov



White: Korchnoi



Goodbye to all that: The Soviet submarine heads for international waters under escort by a Swedish naval vessel.

## Sweden says farewell

# Soviet submarine makes a public exit

From David Brown, Stockholm, Nov 6

Soviet submarine No 137 today sailed out of Swedish waters to be greeted by a flotilla of Russian vessels 20 miles south-west of the naval base at Karlskrona.

The Swedish authorities released the Soviet submarine after revealing yesterday that their tests showed the vessel almost certainly carried nuclear torpedoes. Swedish tugs towed the 1,000-tonne submarine out of Sweden's southern waters at daybreak under an escort of minesweepers, patrol boats and helicopters with press boats in attendance.

After an hour, heavy seas forced the tugs to release the submarine and it was allowed to sail out with an escort under its own power to international waters where Soviet vice-admiral Aleksej Kalinin was waiting aboard his destroyer.

## Seven-hour interrogation

Rough seas prevented the signature and exchange of documents to mark the formal handing over of the submarine. Instead, Swedish commander Roderick Klintebo and the Soviet admiral exchanged signals to mark the end of the Soviet submarine's uninvited stay in restricted Swedish waters, which began on October 27. The submarine captain Pyotr Guzhin, claimed he strayed into the area and went aground after a fault in his gyro-compass

The Swedish authorities refused to accept this explanation and conducted a full investigation into what the submarine was doing in a military restricted area. The inquiry included a seven-hour interrogation of the Soviet captain and his navigation officer in the presence of Soviet diplomats aboard a Swedish minesweeper.

Swedish naval officers also inspected the navigation equipment aboard the obsolescent diesel-electric powered submarine and Mr Lennart Ljung, the supreme commander of the armed forces, concluded that there was no question of faulty navigation.

Mr Ola Ullsten, the Foreign Minister said yesterday that the Government had drawn the conclusion that the submarine had intentionally violated Swedish territory to gather intelligence. The Swedish defence staff had earlier revealed that the Navy had been conducting secret trials of a new anti-submarine torpedo in the area the day the submarine grounded nine miles south east of Karlskrona.

The investigation revealed that the submarine almost certainly had nuclear warheads on its torpedoes. During their inspection, naval officers detected the presence of uranium 238 aforeships.

A defence staff spokesman said that radiation was monitored at a very early stage, possibly as early as last Saturday. Radiation was measured from outside the submarine on at least three occasions. Apparently the Swedish authorities had already had some indication that the submarine had nuclear weapons on board before the incident.

A demand to Moscow for clarification and a request that Swedish experts should be allowed to inspect the source of radiation drew a "nonchalant answer to a serious question", Mr Ullsten said. The Russians refused to allow inspection but did not deny there were nuclear weapons on board.

Mr Ullsten twice issued sternly worded protests to Moscow through Mr Mikhail Jakovlev, the Swedish Ambassador, which accused the Soviet Union of flagrantly violating Swedish territory. The second protest, made yesterday, said the violation was "all the more remarkable since in all probability the submarine has carried nuclear weapons into Swedish territory".

This revelation sent shock waves through neutral non-nuclear Sweden even greater than those produced by the discovery of the submarine in a sensitive area. The Swedes regard the incident as a cynical act by a superpower against a neutral country. In their eyes the Soviet Union has lost credibility in its peace overtures towards the Nordic area.

Its support for a Nordic nuclear-free zone is now seen as hypocrisy by most Swedes. Russian proposals to declare the Baltic a sea of peace are seen as a means of ensuring military superiority in the area.

The Soviet Union has been condemned by all political parties here and even the normally pro-Moscow Communist Party has voiced criticism. The Government has received widespread support for its firm handling of the affair though some would have preferred an even stronger line.

Mr Olof Palme, leader of the Opposition Social Democratic Party, expressed his full support for the Government's stand yesterday. "There has been a united Swedish political front over the whole affair", he said.



Ola Ullsten: 'We reacted in a political way'.

"This was a political matter and we reacted in a political way", Mr Ullsten said when asked why the Government had not detained the crew, as the Russians would certainly have done in the same circumstances. Detention would not have been legal under Swedish law as the submarine had a certain amount of immunity, he explained. To detain the crew or link their release with another issue would have been responding to a crime with another crime, he said.

## Political mileage

Early indications that the captain and crew would not be prosecuted and that force would not be used were criticized by many Swedes as bad tactics. However, the Swedish Government has got considerable political milage out of the incident at the expense of Soviet embarrassment.

The Swedish Government feels it has at least dented the reputation of its Goliath-like neighbour across the Baltic. It has shown itself prepared to defend Swedish neutrality and its sovereignty, Government spokesmen have claimed.

Reaction to the incident in the Nordic area outside Sweden has been relatively muted. Unsurprisingly, Finnish newspapers, glancing over their shoulders at their big neighbour on the doorstep, confined themselves to reporting the incident without comment.

☐ **Madrid:** The United States sharply criticized the Soviet Union over the submarine at the European security review conference here today (Reuter reports).

Mr Max Kampelman, the United States delegate, said the incident served as a reminder that the Soviet navy was global and far larger than needed for defence.

# American warmth cheers Moroccans

Rabat, Nov 6 — A strong United States military delegation led by Mr Francis J. West Jr, the assistant defence secretary ended a three-day visit with a renewed assurance of American backing for Morocco in its war against the Marxist-led Polisario guerrilla movement.

A similar assurance was given by Mr Joseph Verner Reed, the new American ambassador, in presenting his credentials to King Hassan in the mountain resort of Ifrane.

At Rabat airport, Mr West emphasized the American view that Polisario's recent escalation of the war was likely to obstruct King Hassan's proposal for a cease-fire and a referendum among the disputed territory's 100,000 inhabitants.

The delegation, including two generals, went on a helicopter tour on Thursday of the desert battle zone where Moroccan forces have fought a costly war against the guerrillas for six years. The Polisario movement, backed by Algeria and Libya, is seeking the independence of the former Spanish Sahara territory annexed by Morocco in 1975.

Mr West said the upsurge in the war gave "a new and added urgency" to the group's visit to evaluate American military assistance needed.

The Moroccan Government has asked for additional American help to counter new, sophisticated Soviet-built Sam-6 missiles said to have destroyed four Moroccan aircraft and a helicopter last month. — AP.

# EXPULSIONS ORDERED BY BAGHDAD

By Hazhir Teimourian

The Government of Iraq has expelled 1,200 Iraqis to Iran, according to Tehran radio, monitored in London.

The Iranians said that the expelled included many women and children, three of whom had died while crossing a minefield at the border. The announcement did not give the religion or ethnic origins of those expelled, but the Kurdish town of Javanrud, the point at which they crossed the border, is far to the north of the traditional point of expulsion for Iraqi Shia Muslims of Iranian origin.

It is possible that most of the expelled are families of Iraqi Kurds who have reactivated their rebellion against the Government in Baghdad. Sixteen months ago Iraq expelled 16,000 Iraqi Shia Muslims of Iranian origin.

It was announced in Paris yesterday that the Kurdistan Democratic Party of Iran had formally joined the new national council of resistance recently set up by former President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr and Mr. Massud Rajavi, leader of the left-wing Mujahedin Khalq.

Dr Saeed Badal, a member of the central committee of the party, who is visiting Western Europe said on the telephone from Paris that he had been conducting negotiations on behalf of his party with the leaders of the council and that the negotiations had been completely successful.

Court of Appeal — **Law Report** November 7 1981 — Divisional Court

# Guidance on admissibility of confessions

**Regina v Rennie**

Before Lord Lane, Lord Chief Justice, Mr Justice Mustill and Mr Justice McCullough

[Judgment delivered November 6]

Guidance to courts on applying the principle relating to the admissibility of confessions was given in a reserved judgment by the Court of Appeal when dismissing an appeal by Raymond Mitchell Rennie, of Kempston, Bedford, from conviction at Knightsbridge Crown Court (Judge Mendl) of conspiracy to obtain a pecuniary advantage by deception. He had been sentenced to nine months' imprisonment.

Mr David Walsh, assigned by the Registrar of Criminal Appeals, for the appellant; Mr Henry Green for the Crown.

The LORD CHIEF JUSTICE said that the appellant's sister, Jacqueline, pleaded guilty to 13 specimen counts of obtaining a pecuniary advantage by deception in having cashed cheques totalling £3,279 at various gaming clubs and other places in London. She had made a confession. A charge against her of conspiring with the appellant was allowed to lie on the file and the trial proceeded against the appellant alone.

He objected to admissibility of evidence about an oral confession and a statement under caution by him. There was a trial within a trial. The ground of objection was based on his evidence that he had confessed because words used by Det Sergeant Don led the appellant to believe that, unless he admitted guilt, the police would interview, and perhaps arrest and charge, further members of his family.

In cross-examination in the trial within the trial Sergeant Don, when asked about an interview with the appellant, denied having told him that he was going to bring the rest of the appellant's family into it.

He was then asked: "And it was only because he feared that you were going to bring them into it that he made this confession?" The answer was: "Yes, I would admit that he did fear I was going to bring them into it, Yes".

The judge ruled that the evidence was admissible. He did not accept that Sergeant Don was right in his opinion about the reason for the confession. The judge came to the conclusion that it was the strength of the case against the appellant which decided him to make the confession.

In the course of the summing up the judge dealt with the confession in detail and directed the jury that they had to make up their minds and that the essential thing was whether the appellant was telling the truth.

On appeal Mr Walsh maintained that the confession should never have been before the jury since, in the face of Sergeant Don's evidence as to the motive behind the confession and the content of the preceding conversation, the judge could not properly have held that the confession was voluntary. Reliance was placed on *DPP v Ping Lin* ([1976] AC 574).

His Lordship said that the argument was unsound. The question whether the confession had been shown to be voluntary raised an issue of fact. The evidential material to that issue consisted of (i) the evidence of Sergeant Don as to what was said and done at the interview, both by himself and by the appellant; (ii) the evidence of the appellant on the same matters; (iii) the evidence of the appellant as to his motives for making the confession. However, the speculations of Sergeant Don as to the motives of the appellant were not admissible in evidence.

The drawing of inferences from the course of events at the interview was a matter for the judge, not the witness. It was true that the sergeant's opinion was elicited without objection, but that did not mean that a decision on the issue was to be taken out of the judge's hands.

Even if it were the fact that the appellant had decided to admit his guilt because he hoped that if he did so the police would cease their inquiries into the part played by his mother, it did not follow that the confession should have been excluded.

Very few confessions were inspired solely by remorse. Often the motives of an accused person were mixed and included a hope that an early admission might lead to an earlier release or a lighter sentence. If it were the law that the mere presence of such a motive, even if prompted by something said or done by a person in authority, led inexorably to the exclusion of a confession, nearly every confession would be rendered inadmissible.

That was not the law. In some cases the hope might be self-generated. If so, it was irrelevant even if it provided the dominant motive for making the confession. In such a case the confession would not have been obtained by anything said or done by a person in authority.

*More commonly* the presence of such a hope would, in part at least, owe its origin to something said or done by such a person. There could be few prisoners who were being firmly *but* fairly questioned in a police station to whom it did not occur that they might be able to bring both their interrogation and their detention to an earlier end by confessing.

Their Lordships did not understand the speeches delivered in the House of Lords in *DPP v Ping Lin* to require the exclusion of every such confession. The essence of their Lordships' opinions in that case could be summarized as follows.

The law relating to the admissibility of confessions was much simpler than appeared to have been thought in the years immediately preceding 1975.

It was, as stated by Lord Sumner in *Ibrahim v The King* ([1914] AC 599, 609): "... no statement of an accused is admissible in evidence against him unless it is shown by the prosecution to have been a voluntary statement in the sense that it had not been obtained from him either by fear of prejudice or hope of advantage exercised or held out by a person in authority" or, as had now to be added, by oppression.

It was unnecessary and undesirable to complicate that question by considerations of whether conduct was "improper" or constituted an "inducement".

The sense and spirit of the principle were more important than the particular wording in which it was expressed. Above all it was to be applied with common sense.

The person best able to get the flavour and effect of the circumstances in which the confession was made was the trial judge, and his findings of fact and reasoning were entitled to respect

How was the principle to be applied where a prisoner, when deciding to confess, not only realized the strength of the evidence known to the police and the hopelessness of escaping conviction, but was conscious at the same time, of the fact that it might well be advatageous to him, or as might have been so in the present case, to someone close to him, if he confessed?

How, in particular, was the judge to approach the question when those different thoughts might all, to some extent at least, have been prompted by something said by the police officer questioning the prisoner?

The answer would not be found from any refined analysis of the concept of causation nor from too detailed attention to any particular phrase on Lord Sumner's formulation. Although the question was for the judge, he should approach it much as would a jury were it for them. In other words he should understand the principle and the spirit behind it and apply his common sense. Their Lordships would add, he should remind himself that "voluntary" in ordinary parlance meant of one's own free will.

Returning to the present case, their Lordships had to ask themselves whether it had been shown that the trial judge made a wrong assessment of the evidence before him or failed to apply the correct principle. It had not been shown.

Solicitors: Solicitor, Metropolitan Police

# Challenging the certificate of service

**Maher v Gower (formerly Kubilius)**

Before Mr Justice Purchas

[Judgment delivered November 6]

The crown court had jurisdiction under the provisions of section 8 of the Affiliation Proceedings Act 1957 (as amended) to hear an appeal by Mr William Maher, of Cowslip Road, South Woodford, London from a decision of Barking justices made on November 27, 1969 adjudging him to be the putative father of a child born to the complainant on November 11, 1968.

Mr Justice Purchas sitting as a *Divisional Court of the Family Division* allowed an appeal by way of case stated from the refusal of Judge Stucley sitting with justices at Snaresbrook Crown Court on July 8, 1976 to hear his appeal on the ground that the crown court had no jurisdiction because the certificate of service of the summons could not be questioned before the court.

*Mr Philip Shepherd* for Mr Maher, Mrs Gower did not appear and was not represented.

MR JUSTICE PURCHAS said that the case was exceptional. The complainant mother had alleged that Mr Maher was the father of her illegitimate child. The Barking justices had found her complaint proved and ordered him to pay £2.50 a week. Mr Maher had not appeared in answer to the summons. A certificate of service had been produced certifying that the summons had been served personally on November 24, 1969 at 64 Capel Road, Forest Gate, London.

The justices proceeded to hear the mother's evidence and made the order. The mother made no effort to enforce the order for five and a half years. In June 1975 the mother issued a summons claiming the arrears which had accrued under the order.

Mr Maher maintained that he *knew* nothing about the affiliation order until he received the summons relating to the arrears. There was an appeal to Snaresbrook Crown Court. One of the grounds of the appeal was that the appellant had never been served with the original summons and that it was open to the crown court to consider evidence about the service notwithstanding the certificate of service.

The crown court refused to hear the appeal on the ground that there was no jurisdiction to hear an appeal based on a challenge to the warrant officer's certificate of service endorsed on the magistrates' court summons.

His Lordship had seen the appellant's affidavits. The appellant stated that the address at Capel Road given to the warrant officer by the mother was a boading house. Mr Maher had not been aware of the existence of the house until the present proceedings. The summons for the arrears had been served at his correct address.

The mother was reluctant to cooperate with her solicitors and had not appeared or been represented. There was certainly an issue which should be tried.

The questions posed in the case *stated* were: (1) Whether the crown court had any jurisdiction to hear an appeal on the basis that an appellant had never been served with a summons although the court was in possession of a warrant officer's certificate of service endorsed on the magistrates court summons; (2) whether the crown court was wrong in rejecting the appeal of the appellant and thus refusing to consider the revocation of the magistrates' court order; (3) whether the crown court was wrong in rejecting the appeal of the appellant as to the substance of the order.

The appeal in the crown court was a rehearing of the matter.

Had the appellant known of the hearing before the justices it would have been open to him to show that there had been a misservice. The certificate of service was only evidence which justices might take into account in coming to the decision that the rules for service had been obeyed.

There was nothing in the Magistrates' Courts Act 1952 or the Magistrates' Courts Rules 1968 (SI 1920 as amended by SI 1969 No 1711) to the effect that such a certificate was binding on the justices. The crown court was not in a less advantageous position than the magistrates court. The crown court had a power to admit evidence of misservice.

The crown court had jurisdiction to hear the appeal and the court was wrong to refuse to consider the question whether the appellant was properly served on its own merits.

The crown court should have proceeded to hear the substantive appeal. The appeal must be remitted to Snaresbrook Crown Court to be heard by a different judge and a fresh panel of justices.

Solicitors: Huggins & Co, Ilford.

# When property in cheque passes

**Regina v Davies**

Where a victim was induced to sign and hand over a piece of paper not knowing that it was a cheque, the property in that cheque did not pass to the recipient and therefore remained "property belonging to another" for the purposes of the Theft Act 1968, Lord Justice Eveleigh held in the Court of Appeal (sitting with Mr Justice Drake and Mr Justice Anthony Lincoln) on October 29.

HIS LORDSHIP said that the defence had submitted that unless a plea of non est factum had been established, it could rely on the argument that once the cheque had been endorsed it became an open cheque and the property of any person in whose hand it was at any given time. It had become the property of the accused when handed to him and he could not be guilty of theft if the property was his. However, if the victim when writing on the paper had not known that she was endorsing a cheque and if the accused thereafter obtained that paper, it did not follow that the property in the cheque had passed. On the contrary, the mind of the alleged donor would not have gone with the transaction of handing over the cheque in such a way as to transfer ownership.

The defence submission had been based on the error of concentrating on the article which constituted the gift rather than on the act of giving. If the victim did not knowingly sign the cheque, there was no intention to give the cheque and the property of the cheque never passed. Therefore the argument was not a valid one and the application for leave to appeal against conviction should be refused.

# Damages for premature onset of menopause

**Sutton v Population Services Family Planning Programme Ltd and Another**

Damages were awarded for the premature onset of menopause as well as for four "lost years" for a patient whose cancer was not detected early enough because of the negligence of a nurse.

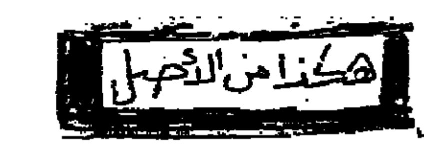
MR JUSTICE McCOWAN, in the Queen's Bench Division, said on October 30 that although the first defendant's negligence had not caused the plaintiff's cancer or prevented its complete eradication, it had caused the cancer to reoccur four years earlier than it would have, thus causing the plaintiff to suffer damage.

In a trial on causation and quantum of damages only, negligence having been established, his Lordship said that the plaintiff had to prove that the first defendant's failure to take proper care had caused or contributed to the serious effects she had suffered. On the basis of the expert evidence, that negligence had caused the cancerous growth to be detected and removed at a later stage.

Since it was a cancer of high grade malignancy, an earlier removal would not have eradicated it. There would have been a reocurrence but that reocurrence would have been delayed by four years. The plaintiff would have led a normal life, working full-time for four more years.

The plaintiff was awarded damages for four years lost of future earnings and the conventional figure for four years lost of expectation of life. An award of £1,000 was made for the suffering caused by her menopause being brought forward prematurely.

Since on the evidence, she would have gone through the same operations and treatment but four years later and had suffered no extra pain and suffering, no award could be made under that head of damage.





Changing guard in Middle East

# Haddad resigns as leader of Christian militia

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem, Nov 6

Major Saad Haddad, commander of the Israeli-backed Christian militia forces in southern Lebanon and self proclaimed president of the buffer zone which runs along Israel's northern border, today announced his resignation in a broadcast on the local gospel radio station, the Voice of Hope.

The announcement took both the Israeli military establishment and some of Major Haddad's own men by surprise, although the resignation had been predicted last week by the Beirut newspaper *An Nahar* which warned that it would lead to Israeli annexation of the territory.

The report was denied by Israeli sources. Tonight, Israel radio claimed that senior Israeli officers were trying to persuade the 44-year-old major to reconsider his decision.

No reason for the resignation was given but there have been recent rumours in southern Lebanon that the major was dissatisfied with restraints imposed on him by Israel under the terms of the cross border ceasefire with the Palestinians which has been in effect since July 24.

There have also been doubts about the state of Major Haddad's health. He was taken to the intensive care ward of a hospital in the Israeli port of Haifa, in April, suffering from a mysterious illness which was never properly explained.

The French language service of Israel radio tonight quoted Major Haddad as having said in his resignation broadcast that his decision had mainly been taken for health reasons, and emphasizig that it had nothing to do with Israel. He thanked the Israeli Government for its assistance, and urged his officers to continue their task.

The major remained incommunicado at his home in the south Lebanese town of Marjayoun and was not available to elaborate on the reasons for his announcement. It followed a private meeting yesterday with Christian and Muslim representatives from many of the villages in southern Lebanon.

Major Haddad named his successor as Lieutenant Sharbal Barakat, a young Beirut-trained Lebanese Army officer, who since last summer has been in charge of the western sector of the border enclave.

Little is known about Lieutenant Barakat outside southern Lebanon, but he was described to me by a senior United Nations source as a serious and responsible officer who had recently done much to reduce the harassment of United Nations peacekeeping troops by militiamen under his command.

In diplomatic circles, there was concern about whether the new commander would be able to exercise the same control over the heavily armed but haphazardly disciplined militia army as Major Haddad.

□ Beirut: Lebanese newspapers had predicted that Major Haddad would resort to a suicidal move to protest against Israeli land policies in southern Lebanon (Robert Fisk writes).

According to *An Nahar*, Major Haddad was angered by an Israeli decision to fence off a small salient of land near the Lebanese-Israeli frontier and had subsequently been criticized by south Lebanese villagers for surrendering territory to the Israelis.

The Israelis came to admire Major Haddad for his determination to fight Palestinian guerrillas but to many people in West Beirut, he appeared to be little more than a buffoon, constantly threatening to shell Muslim towns north of the Litani river if his water supplies or electricity were cut off.

He inspired terror among the south Lebanese who lived outside his enclave and who had to bear the brunt of his murderous artillery salvoes. On Easter Sunday this year, his gunners killed 23 men and women in Sidon in reprisal for the death of two militiamen in a land mine explosion.

□ Exile's return: Mr Nadim Zarou, a former Palestinian mayor of Ramallah, returned to his home in the occupied West Bank from Jordan today, 12 years after being banished by the Israeli authorities for alleged subversive activities (Christopher Walker writes).

The decision to rescind Mr Zarou's deportation order was approved last month by Mr Ariel Sharon, the new Israeli Defence Minister. It is understood to be part of a policy to establish a conservative West Bank leadership to counterbalance the radical leadership which is outspoken in its support for the Palestine Liberation Organization.

# Britain seeks formula for Sinai force

By David Spanier

The confusion and uncertainty over British and other West European countries' participation in the proposed Sinai peace-keeping force continued yesterday.

Although the Foreign Office said that an announcement was expected "soon", it was still not clear last night on what terms Britain would join the force, due to monitor the peace in Sinai after the Israeli withdrawal in April.

While the United States was pressing Britain to take a decision quickly and thus back the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty agreed at Camp David, Lord Carrington, the Foreign Secretary, was consulting his EEC partners in search of a common position.

The risk was that if agreement was not reached, the whole idea of European participation in the peace-keeping force could collapse in a welter of recriminations.

The situation was particularly embarrassing to Britain, the present chairman of the EEC Council and the country most committed to a European "initiative" in the Middle East. Foreign Office officials refused to be drawn on progress, maintaining merely that "consultations were continuing to find the right form of words".

Lord Carrington's dilemma was how to steer a course between the opposition of the radical Arab states, condemning the Camp David process altogether, and the growing hostility of Israel to any attempt by the Europeans to distance themselves from Camp David, at the same time as joining the peace force.

The decision in principle that Britain, France, Italy and the Netherlands would provide troops for the peace-keeping force was taken at a meeting last week. But in an interview with Arab journalists Lord Carrington later admitted: "I don't think that we can pretend that we are anxious to do it."

The first problem arose over the Greek attitude.

But while this sort of difficulty is nothing unusual within the Community, in the time it took to get discussions moving, the Israeli Government weighed in with its own, far more strident and fundamental objections.

# Husain gives backing to Saudi peace plan

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington, Nov 6

King Husain of Jordan said today the eight-point Middle East peace plan proposed by Saudi Arabia was close to what his country had been advocating for many years.

The King, in a speech prepared for delivery at a World Affairs Council meeting in Los Angeles, said that Jordan had adhered with constancy to the principles of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 242 for a settlement. The speech was the king's only important public policy statement of his United States visit.

Prince Saud, the Saudi Foreign Minister, is reported to have said that his Government would seek a resolution at the United Nations endorsing the eight-point plan and then ask the Security Council to sponsor an international conference.

King Husain said: "When I addressed this council on April 6, 1976, I called for appropriate guarantees of all states in the area, including Israel, and for Israel's withdrawal from all Arab territory occupied since June 1967 as well as for the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination and their right to return to their homes or be compensated for their lost property".

He added that Jordan was prepared to pursue the course of peace with Israel on these terms: "We have been constant since 1967 in our adherence to Security Council Resolution 242, as both we and the United States understood it at the time".

The King declared that the "central issue was and always had been the right of the Palestinian people to exercise their inalienable right of self-determination, including the right to establish an independent state in Palestine if they so desired.

Meanwhile, American officials have said that a decision by King Husain of Jordan to buy surface-to-air missiles from the Soviet Union could complicate United States-Jordan arms relations. The weapons deal, reportedly involving Sam 6 missiles, would be King Husain's first arms purchase in the Soviet Union. Hitherto Jordan has looked to the United States and Britain for its defence equipment.

□ Damascus: While Europe and the United States are showing increasing enthusiasm for the Saudi plan, Syria is treating it with a mixture of suspicion and disdain (Robert Fisk writes).

Unwilling to offend the Saudis before the Arab summit discusses the plan in Morocco later this month, the Syrians are none the less hurt that yet another Arab state appears to be offering a guarantee of recognition for Israel before the Israelis have themselves shown any sign of recognizing a Palestinian "right" to statehood on the West Bank and in Gaza.



Desert captives: A rebel Chadian guerrilla guards government troops taken prisoner in recent fighting in Oueddai province, Eastern Chad.

# Chad crowns Mitterrand's African success story

From Charles Hargrove, Paris, Nov 6

The Franco-African conference held in Paris this week, coupled with the announcement of the Libyan withdrawal from Chad, has undoubtedly produced diplomatic success for President Mitterrand.

All 20 heads of state participating in the two-day talks, six of whom were entertained to luncheon by him at the Elysee Palace yesterday, have expressed satisfaction with his approach to African problems and his advocacy of the cause of African countries at the Cancun "summit" last month.

They regard Colonel Gaddafi's surprise decision to evacuate his troops as being provoked by the impact on world opinion of the French President's appeal from the "summit" for the immediate despatch of a pan-African peace keeping force to Chad.

The misgivings entertained by some of the "moderate" governments of French-speaking Africa over the coming to power of the Socialists in this country last summer have been dispelled. The condemnation of past French military interventions, the support for "liberation movements" and the proclaimed intention of "decolonizing" French aid expressed by M Mitterrand and Socialist leaders before and just after the elections, have been forgiven.

But there is more to it than that. The French president, who has a personal experience of Africa and bonds of personal friendship of long standing with African leaders like President Houphouet-Boigny, had no difficulty in finding the right manner and tone in speaking to them.

□ Lagos.—The inter-African peace-keeping force for Chad could be installed by the beginning of next week, an informed source said here today (AFP reports). Chad's president Oueddei arrived here from Paris to see Nigeria's President Shagari

# Dissension grows in ranks of Solidarity

From Dessa Trevisan, Warsaw, Nov 6

The Praesidium of Solidarity has assured the Polish authorities that it is ready to seek a compromise settlement during the coming talks with the Government. But it also emphasized that the Government should be ready to make concessions.

The communiqué, signed by Mr Lech Walesa, comes after the tripartite summit last week which seems to have agreed only on the principles of seeking a national consensus to restore social peace.

Mr Walesa paid tribute to General Jaruzelski for agreeing to meet him as well as for *readiness to discuss the subjects* the union has raised. The summit showed there are reasons to hope that peace can be achieved. The praesidium is Solidarity's executive which runs day-to-day business but in theory only with the blessing of the national commission.

Serious doubts on whether Mr Walesa can get the full support of the national commission have not been allayed. The commission has 107 members, 69 elected at last month's congress, and 38 heads of regional chapters who represent the fiercest opposition to Mr Walesa. Just before Mr Walesa forced their hand by springing the announcement that he was to meet General Jaruzelski and Monsignor Glemp, the Polish Primate, he was criticized for doing things alone.

The commission, since last month's congress, has been doing its utmost to curb his powers. But Mr Walesa, enjoys the support of the church, and the authorities have every interest in seeing that his position is strengthened because he represents the moderate line and still enjoys sufficient support to fight his opponents in the union leadership.

The radicals and even some moderates, who accuse him of acting too often over the commission's head, have been angered by his decision to go to the meeting alone. During this week's meeting, Mr Jan Rulewski, the radical regional leader from Bydgoszcz, asked ironically: "If you are going with the intention of giving the Premier the gift of ending strikes, you should at least tell the national commission what programme you are taking along."

Mr Walesa lost his temper and accused Mr Rulewski of wanting to spread chaos so that everyone could say that Solidarity had lost control of the situation. He threatened to dissolve the union within a fortnight

He was accused of placing himself above the national commission and reminded that the supreme authority of the union rested with the national commission and not with its chairman. The time had come, one regional leader said, to change the chairman.

After the meeting with General Jaruzelski and the Primate, Mr Walesa snubbed the commission which was still in session, by staying in Warsaw.

□ The Pope said today that "the problem facing us is to save Europe and the world from further catastrophes". He was addressing the international congress on Europe's Christian roots (Peter Nicholas reports from Rome).

Among those at the congress were Monsignor Josef Glemp, and Cardinal Macharsky, the Pope's successor as Archbishop of Cracow.

□ Two people were killed in a mutiny by 1,000 prisoners at a jail in Kaminsk, northern Poland, where tear gas and water cannon were used against rioters, the official news agency PAP said today (Reuter reports from Warsaw).

PAP said the two were killed in what it called an outbreak of lynch law. It did not say whether they were prisoners or guards.

□ A Warsaw court has ordered the temporary release of three leaders of the dissident Confederation for an Independent Poland (KPN), sources close to the three said today. Mr Leszek Moczulski, aged 50, Mr Romuald Szeremietiew, aged 35, and Mr Tadeusz Stanski, aged 32, were freed despite the objections of the government, which appealed the decision to the supreme court.—AFP.

Monsignor Glemp: historic talks.

□ Mr Roman Malinowski, Deputy Premier in charge of agriculture, was voted president of the Polish Peasants Party (ZSL) in an uncontested election today after his predecessor resigned in response to a call for a vote of confidence, PAP news agency reported.

Mr Ignar, aged 73, walked out of a party meeting yesterday when members decided to take a vote of confidence in his leadership of the group, which has 100,000 members and holds 113 of parliament's 480 seats. Although they voted 85 to 68 in his favour, Mr Ignar refused to continue in the post, which he had held on an interim basis for six months.—ARP.

# Liberals expected to gain in Belgian elections

From Ian Murray, Brussels, Nov 6

The larger political parties in Belgium stand to lose most in the general election on Sunday, according to the latest opinion polls. The right-wing Liberals, however, stand to make significant gains and both the ecologists and the anti-tax party ought to be able to expect real representation in the next parliament.

The election, precipitated by the collapse of the last coalition government over economic policy, nevertheless does not seem capable of breaking the traditional stranglehold by the Flemish Social Christian Party on the government.

The Socialist Party in the French-speaking part of the country, which was responsible for breaking up the last government, has apparently lost only half a per cent of its support in the same period, and can expect 12.5 per cent of the vote.

The *Liberals, however*, show an increase in support from 7 to 9.2 per cent

# Communists of Spain expel their rebels

From Harry Debelius Madrid, Nov 6

While Spain's ruling Centre Democratic Party took time off from its internal squabbling for "a pause for reflection," the executive committee of the Spanish Communist Party relentlessly pursued its purge here today of party members who sided with a breakaway faction of Basque Communists.

Señor Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo, the Prime Minister, spoke about the pause for reflection in a *brief remark to reporters as he* left Parliament in Madrid last night. The reason for it is that his party is plagued by defections on both the right and left and an internal power struggle.

Meanwhile, the decision of Señor Roberto Lertxundi, the leader of the Basque Communist Party, to unite with the Revolutionary Nationalistic Basque Left against the explicit instructions of the secretary-general of the Spanish Communist Party, prompted the PCE's executive committee to propose here this afternoon the expulsion of six members of the party's central committee who publicly sided with Señor Lertxundi.

The expulsion move followed the party's demand yesterday that all Communists holding public office who signed a document in favour of the Basque breakaway group should resign from their posts.

□ Coup fear: Señor Felipe González, the leader of Spain's Socialist opposition, said today that a crisis in the ruling Centre Democratic Party could lead to a coup attempt (Reuter reports from Madrid).

He told Spanish journalists that anti-democratic elements were emboldened by the split in the ruling party and were making comments that precede a coup.

□ Army Plotters: Extreme right-wing Army officers are seeking to revive a clandestine organization, the "Spanish Military Union, to conspire against King Juan Carlos, who saved Spanish democracy from a military coup last February (Richard Wigg writes from Madrid).

While striving to avoid detection by military intelligence, these rightist officers are trying to create a network ready to attempt another coup when the country's political situation appears favourable, the sources say.

The seriousness of such a threat for democracy hardly needs underlining with the Government of Sênor Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo weakened by interminable clashes of rival factions within the ruling Centre Democratic Party. The forthcoming trial of three senior generals, accused of participation in the February coup attempt, places further strain on the civilian administration.

The officers' idea of reviving the Spanish Military Union, barks back to the organization formed chiefly by junior and middle-ranking Army officers opposed to the Republic after 1931.

□ Picasso tribute: As police sharpshooters watched on the roof of Madrid's Museum of Modern Art, King Juan Carlos and Queen Sofia opened today a retrospective exhibition of 137 paintings by Picasso organized as homage to the country's greatest modern painter.

## CORRECTION

In a report from Paris yesterday the seasonally adjusted figure for unemployment in France was given as 1,322,000. This should have read 1,822,000.

# Western plan for Namibia survives first phase

From Charles Harrison, Nairobi, Nov 6

The five-nation Western contact group on Namibia leaves here tonight for London with guarded optimism that its latest proposals for ending the constitutional deadlock may be accepted by the different groups as the basis on which independence can be achieved in Namibia in 1983.

The group contains representatives from Britain, the United States, France, West Germany and Canada. They met President Daniel Moi, chairman of the Organisation of African Unity, here today for more than an hour, and discussed the group's proposals and the immediate *reactions already expressed by* the African front-line states, the South-West Africa People's Organisation, other Namibian political groups, and South African leaders.

This is the first of the three phases which the Western states want to conclude. It involves the projection of a constitutional process—and suggests that there should be agreement on the principles of a Namibian constitution which will eventually be drawn up by an elected assembly in 1983.

Phase two will deal with questions arising from the first phase—the parties and groups involved have still to submit their detailed reactions—and settling the mechanics of a ceasefire, the positioning of a United Nations force in Namibia, the withdrawal of guerrillas and South African forces, and arrangements for an election. Phase three will include the election and the adoption of a constitution.

In putting forward constitutional principles (such as a declaration of human rights and protection of minorities) now, the contact group is asking all those who plan to take part in the election to commit themselves to the principles on which the eventual Namibian assembly will draft its constitution.

# Triple purge ordered

Maputo, Nov 6.—President Samora Machel has ordered purges of the Mozambique military, police and security services in an attempt to stop beatings and torture of civilians.

Mr Machel yesterday denounced "enemies disguised in the uniforms of the state", who "violate law and order" and made life difficult for the people. He deplored cases ranging from torture and rape to arbitrary arrest and confiscation of property.

The problems in the security forces were caused by a lack of "political consciousness". The President added that high standards set by the Frelimo (Mozambique Liberation Front) guerrillas during the bush war against the Portuguese had not been maintained since independence in 1975.

The speech, which was delivered in the presence of the Cabinet and broadcast nationally, appeared to be an extension of Mr Machel's two-year campaign against incompetence and corruption in all government departments.—AFP.

# Police move against Frankfurt protesters

From Patricia Clough Bonn, Nov 6

A second long cabin village erected by environmentalists trying to prevent the building of a third runway at Frankfurt airport was evacuated by police today.

The operation, which met with no resistance, followed a week of violent clashes between police and protesters at the clearing of the first village on Monday.

Sympathizers held demonstrations in several other West German cities, as the evacuees started building a second village.

While police were clearing the new village this morning, unknown attackers smashed the window of a Frankfurt savings bank and threw an incendiary device causing substantial damage. Another home-made bomb damaged the Austrian sulate-general.

Last night traffic in central Frankfurt was paralysed when some 54,000 demonstrators staged a march and sit-in outside the mayor's office.

The bitterness of the environmentalists and their sympathizers has mounted with repeated allegations of police brutality. Eye-witnesses said that injured demonstrators were beaten off their stretchers at first-aid stations and there were reports of several cracked skulls.

The Association of Civic Action Groups spoke of "tear gas, anti-riot gas and truncheon orgies against children, pensioners and women which are unprecedented in the history of West Germany."

□ Kohl victory: Herr Helmut Kohl emerged from this week's Christian Democrat Party congress with his position as party chairman considerably strengthened.

Many Christian Democrats are unhappy with Herr Kohl's uninspiring leadership and doubt his intellectual qualifications for the chancellorship. But by tacit accord the need for harmony wis given priority.

Herr Kohl, who gave a dull performance at the last congress, dominated the scene. He told those who had disagreed with him that they would do better to attend election rallies than give interviews.

The congress approved a final document supporting the Nato decision on medium-range missiles. Its most important foreign policy aim, it said, was balanced arms reduction and it reaffirmed its commitment to the United States and Nato.

## IN BRIEF

### Far East agrees on news exchange

Singapore.—Delegates at the Kuala Lumpur meeting of the Organization of Asia-Pacific News Agencies have agreed to establish an Asian-Pacific news exchange (David Watts writes). The delegates said the exchange was not intended to dislodge the big international news agencies, but would supplement their coverage.

### Israeli air strike

Tel Aviv.—Hundreds of people were stranded in Israel as the strike by El Al airline workers entered its second day. The strike began after the airline announced 18 flight engineers would be made redundant. Flights scheduled for tomorrow have been cancelled.

### Judge wounded

Santiago.—Extremists yesterday shot and wounded Señor Israel Borquez Montero, the President of Chile's supreme court of justice. He was hit in the left shoulder.

# The illusion of town hall independence

### by Alex Henney

Local government and its supporters are already angry about the Government's Local Government Finance Bill published yesterday.

Three main arguments are advanced in opposition to the Government's proposals to limit local spending, that they are unconstitutional, undemocratic, and that they centralize power. Despite the squeals from the local government lobby, the constitutional argument is weak. According to the 1859 case law concept of "ultra vires" a statutory corporation "exists merely for the purposes for which it is established by Act of Parliament, and it has no existence for any other purpose".

Ever since the Municipal Corporations Act 1835, the powers of local government have been legally subordinate to Parliament. The Departmental Committee on Local Taxation of 1914 reaffirmed this view, stating that local authorities "and their revenues are in fact the creation of Parliament and subject to its control, direct and indirect".

Reflecting its controlling power, central government has over the decades passed a series of acts that have added to local powers (slum clearance, education), taken away local powers (providing hospitals and water), and on occasion reorganized local government structure. Of particular significance to the current debate is that we have long looked to central government to act as a check upon local government. The 1835 Act was intended partly to curb local corruption.

Subsequently, Parliament has imposed checks such as the District Audit Service, Planning Appeals, and the Education Inspectorate, all staffed by civil servants, and transferred rating valuation from local government to the Inland Revenue to curb local abuse. Most importantly it has imposed a variety of legal constraints upon how local government can finance itself, and dispose of assets.

The central power is consistent with how we regard our politics. Local councils have increasingly politicized along party lines, and the outcome of many local elections is decided not on local issues, but upon the popularity of the government of the day. The GLC Labour Party has taken matters further by including opposition to the national government as an election pledge.

It states that "mass opposition to Tory Government policies led by a Labour GLC could become the focal point of a national campaign against the cuts and for a general election". The politicization of local government may strengthen national parties, and may strengthen the influence of local government on its party at Westminster, but it has weakened local government and distanced it from its local electors.

We regard central government as responsible for the welfare state. Westminster politicians make election pledges to achieve programme targets — building houses, hospitals, schools, universities, etc — regardless of whether the central government is the executor or not. Subsequently, ministers attempt to ensure that the programmes for which local authorities are responsible are implemented by a mixture of legislation, subsidies and persuasion.

Social pressure groups, such as Shelter and Mind, devote much of their efforts to effect change by attempting to influence central government to impose duties upon local authorities. It is consistent within our political traditions for ratepayers to look directly to central government to curb rates. We should not elevate what is in effect custom and practice into a constitutional matter, but rather argue the question of the wisdom of further central control pragmatically.

The argument that democracy will be lessened implies that local government is democratic and representative. Yet the 1967 "Committee on the Management of Local Government" commented that it "found no evidence to support the common belief that our local government has some uniquely democratic content". The reason for this view is not difficult to find. Turnout at local elections in Britain averages only 40 per cent of the electorate (a far lower proportion than in other major European countries). And our voting system leads to gross misrepresentation. For example in the May 1981 GLC election the turnout was 44.4 per cent of the electorate. Labour obtained 41.8 per cent of the votes, (only 18.6 per cent or the electorate voted for it) but 53 per cent of the seats.

Like many councils the GLC has no credible mandate for unusual policies. In particular, as the Labour manifesto costed its proposals at a 6p to 8p rate, the GLC clearly has no mandate for the recent supplementary rate (with ILEA) of 16.6p.

Local expenditure accounts for about a third of all public expenditure, some 16 per cent of the GNP, and central government grant pays for 59 per cent of local costs. Central government has curbed local capital spending, which it can control directly through existing powers, and it has been reduced over the past five years, from £7,500m to £3,000m (1979 survey prices). It has tried by persuasion and by reducing the exchequer grant to get local government to reduce current expenditure, but has failed. Current expenditure and staffing are much the same now as they were six years ago, when Mr Crosland said, "the party was over" and costs have been shifted on to ratepayers.

Yesterday's Bill proposes that from next year the Government will set a limit to the rate an authority can levy. If it wishes to rate above that level, then before June 1 it will have to specify how much it wants in a supplementary rate, and then put it to a referendum of the electorate before the end of June.

A referendum seems a most appropriate way of determining whether a council can pursue high spending policies. With a high poll it will be democratic. And most importantly it keeps the decision local: The proposals do not involve much growth of central power. Rather central government sets a trigger level, then *if* appropriate implements the will of local people.

The reason politicians object to referenda is that they deter unpopular measures, and shift power from political parties to people. As the constitutional lawyer, Mr A. V. Dicey, commented of referenda, "every party which wishes to force its own will upon the electorate detests this particular reform".

*The author is a management consultant and a former special adviser to the Department of the Environment.*



# Meg's fate: TV tycoons write off the viewers

On Wednesday, the eve of Bonfire Night, a furious blaze engulfed one of the most familiar sights on British television, that of the *Crossroads* motel. The agonizing cliff-hanger holding *Crossroads'* 14 million viewers in suspense over this weekend is whether the owner of the motel, Meg Mortimer, has died in the blaze, or will be allowed to retire gracefully to distant shores.



Noele Gordon: will Meg live or die?

These events are the climax of a "real life" plot which began on Monday, June 22, when the British public awoke to the startling revelation in the *Daily Mirror* that Meg's alter ego, Noele Gordon, the star of ATV's long-running soap opera, had been sacked.

By early evening the event was high on the schedules of national television news. ATV had chosen not to renew the actress's contract and Charles Denton, the Director of programmes, became a hate figure to thousands of *Crossroads* fans. Next morning's popular press reacted with appropriate outrage.

*Crossroads* is a much-maligned programme, being at the same time enormously popular and devastatingly criticized. It has been running for 16 years, attracting large audiences and appearing high in the ratings, even though it is transmitted on different days and at different times throughout the country.

In a scheduling slot which anticipates that the audience will dip in and out of items, as in the short items in news magazine programmes, *Crossroads* can boast that it holds its audience's full attention.

Critics of the programme are easy to find but hard to pin down; often they are very vague about the specific aspects which offend their sensibilities. The most familiar response from critics within broadcasting is a swift retreat behind the barricades of professionalism, whence they imply that they are operating with different critical faculties and criteria from those of the ordinary viewer.

If pressed, they are apt to come up with quite simple points which could easily be improved by the injection of a bigger budget into the programme. It is well-known that *Crossroads* has a low budget, a very fast turnround and that production staff and performers work very hard, at great speed, to create three episodes a week. Soap operas do not rate highly in the hierachy when funds are allocated.

This latest *Crossroads* saga has given rise to a rare display of public anger about the absolute control which television companies have over programmes. In some of the letters written to the press and to ATV, the audience did not restrict themselves to comments about *Crossroads*, but made wider points about their feeling of powerlessness to control the programmes they like.

One woman wrote: "I always have a feeling that someone has 'the knife' in *Crossroads* because it is so popular." Another writer admitted to being puzzled about the decision taken: "Surely the very fact of her popularity (Meg) and that of the programme is the only fact that counts. Why make changes to the format of a programme which has many, many times been proven to please the viewing audience, which I would have thought was the only opinion that counts."

Some letters were more indignant than upset: "I feel I must write and protest at the high-handed attitude of some television controllers. They seem to have forgotten that their job is to serve the public."

Actually, they have not forgotten at all, but television companies do seem to have difficulty in coming to terms with popular television. Time and again writers, producers, and performers create successful, popular programmes and then critics within their own industry shy away in horror as the programmes win popular acclaim.

What these critics seem to be saying is that they don't like the programmes they themselves make and, in effect, that they wish the rest of the television audience would not persist in wilfully watching them. But broadcasting institutions cannot continue to see themselves as some sort of *arbiter elegantiarum* for all their viewers.

The popularity of a programme like *Crossroads*, despite the unrelenting criticism it attracts, cannot be explained away in terms of differences in professional or personal taste. The programme provokes a straightforward clash of cultures. What the critics are saying is: "This programme offends me and my cultural values."

What the fans are saying is: "I like this programme, and for the most part, it entertains me." The audience holds sheer entertainment value high on its list of priorities, yet the Reithian legacy of the need for broadcasters to "educate, inform and entertain" seems to have left programme-makers with an uneasy feeling about the status of entertainment and whose values it should reflect or represent.

Part of the wide appeal which *Crossroads* has for its audience is illustrated in the words of a compulsive viewer whom I interviewed: "It brings in every aspect of life, the poorer part and the rest, like *Coronation Street* as well. It does involve people getting drunk, having babies without being married and all this, that and the other. It is an everyday programme, you get involved in it. I mean, they have brought mugging into it now, haven't they. I think it's because they bring everything into it that it is so good."

Perhaps conventional notions of popular entertainment should be reformulated and extended to include more coverage of serious issues, even if treated through day-to-day problems and experiences — the stuff of soap operas. *Crossroads* does communicate with its audience and manages to present social problems in an acceptable form. It would perhaps be more positive to try to understand why *Crossroads* can attract such allegiance from its audience while handling such topics.

Since the news of the sacking of Noele Gordon, ATV has been inundated with letters and telephone calls pleading that if Meg has to be written out of the serial, at least she should not have to die. Some of the letters suggested that any storyline which attempted to kill off the character would not be credible, since everyone now knew that the actress had been sacked.

An interesting dilemma now faces the programme controller and his producer, Jack Barton. If the character does die, then they will have carried out their original decision in the face of overwhelming public pressure and appeals. If we find that Meg is allowed to sail off happily into the sunset, however, they will be seen to have appeased their viewers by sparing her life.

Within the next few days we will know the fate of Meg Mortimer. Whether she lives or dies, the question she will leave behind concerns the accountability of television companies and broadcasters to their audience.

Meg's legacy is perhaps to mark the emergence of a form of audience power which should dispel for ever the myth of the passive viewer. This may be the phoenix that will rise from the ashes of the old Crossroads Motel.

**Dorothy Hobson**

*The author is engaged in research at the Centre for Contemporary Cultural Studies at the University of Birmingham. Her book Crossroads:* Anatomy of A Soap Opera, *will be published by Eyre Methuen in Spring 1982.*

Walking for pleasure — but too often nowadays there are hazards on the way

# Why we need a walkers' charter

Conservation weaknesses apart, the Wildlife and Countryside Bill, which soon becomes law, is a disappointment to walkers. They see it as a lost opportunity.

More people are walking for pleasure. One reason is our greater leisure time — voluntary or enforced — and another the fact that it is so cheap: no costly equipment or special facilities required. Yet the walkers' domain is shrinking. The ever increasing numbers of cars have driven walkers off lanes that once were traffic-free and safe and on other byways they have to compete, unequally, with motor cyclists.

The Ridgeway, along the crest of the Berkshire Downs, is the most notorious example of this. When I last tried to walk it, it was a churned up morass and we had to leap into the hedge when a group of bikes came pounding and squelching by. We have had similar experiences recently on the Moelwyns in Snowdonia, and in Derbyshire, where motor cyclists were conducting speed trials.

The National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act of 1949 was supposed to have opened up most of upland Britain to the walker. In practice only a few national parks, such as the Peak District, and even fewer county councils have really worked to get access agreements to open country. The Aran Ridge in Snowdonia is a prime example. Here are two and a half miles of official "open country", a superb ridge walk, but walkers have no access to it because agreement cannot be reached with farmers whose land lies on the lower slopes. The result is that many famous walks are grossly overcrowded.

Walking receives little official recognition and few or no grants. One would have hoped, therefore, that the Wildlife and Countryside Bill would have redressed the balance. Because it has not, I would hope that the new militancy among walkers — a determination that they be given more rights, better access, less interference — will crystallize around demands for a walkers' charter which could form the basis of future legislation.

I have already put the idea to the Ramblers' Association, who like it. Here are 10 points which I think should be part of a walkers' charter — perhaps *Times* readers can suggest some more.

- Local authorities should be under a statutory duty to keep public footpaths — like roads — free of obstructions at all times. At the moment walkers are often faced with barbed wire, fallen trees, old bedsteads, dumps of rubbish, blocked ditches, broken bridges.
- We need a single, simple procedure so that farmers can make short footpath diversions for short periods to avoid essential farming activities such as ploughing or running a bull with cattle. In return for this inconvenience to the walker, it should be illegal for the farmer to obstruct the free use of a footpath unless a clearly marked diversion is provided.
- Walkers should have the legal right to walk freely over any "open country", moorland, woodland, or publicly owned land, and along the coast, except where the owner has applied for a specific restriction. This would reverse the present position whereby a walker has right of access only where national park authorities and county councils have negotiated an agreement. Under the charter, the onus would be on the landowner to prove that the walkers' presence was dangerous or destructive; not on the walkers, or their representatives, to prove them harmless.
- Every local authority should have a duty to survey footpaths in its area and arrange to extend them or add new ones. If any path has to be closed for any reason, the authority should have the duty to provide a comparable new one in the same locality.
- Local authorities should carry out their existing duty to mark all footpaths where they join roads. In addition, they should have a new obligation to way-mark any footpath where the route is not clear.
- The Ordnance Survey should produce within three years an up to date footpath map for every area. In some areas existing maps are hopelessly out of date and in others there are no footpath maps at all.
- Action should be taken to minimize noise on footpaths. A simple code of conduct like the Country Code, well publicized and freely available, might do a lot in the cause of good manners and consideration for others.
- An enforceable code of practice should be introduced to stop footpaths, green lanes, or ridgeways, being destroyed by motor cyclists or owners or ORRV's (off road recreational vehicles). Getting a Land Rover once to the summit of half Snowdonia's mountains might be heroic lunacy, but when it becomes a regular occurrence it spells disaster for walkers.
- Local authorities should be obliged to consider how country lanes could be made safe once more for walkers. This would be particularly welcome where short lanes could be linked with footpaths to provide an attractive pedestrian route.
- Every local authority should appoint a footpaths officer to inspect paths in its area, offer advice and help to walkers and landowners alike, and organize local volunteers to maintain and improve paths and report infringements of the walkers' charter.

No doubt many walkers will feel these suggestions do not go far enough; on the other hand, many farmers and landowners may feel they go too far. I hope, though, that farmers will not oppose a walkers' charter because of the sins of the careless and inconsiderate minority. Perhaps walkers, as a *quid pro quo* for the farmers' cooperation, could offer a strengthened and enforceable Country Code for which farmers might like to make suggestions.

**Andrew Bennett**

*The author is Labour MP for Stockport North.*

## Geoffrey Smith



Men at the centre of the American foreign policy controversy: Alexander Haig, Richard Allen and Caspar Weinberger

# What a way to run a foreign policy

Washington

Once again this week the question has been presented in dramatic form: just who is running American foreign policy? It had seemed recently that Mr Alexander Haig was recovering some of his authority as Secretary of State after his fall from grace at the time of the shooting of the President in April. His knowledge of international affairs is respected, he is considered to have made some excellent appointments at the State Department, and he is regarded as the principal advocate within the Administration of a moderate foreign policy. But now his vulnerability in the Washington jungle has again been made evident.

He has been undermined in a number of ways. The column that Mr Jack Anderson, of the *Washington Post*, had prepared suggesting that the President had lost confidence in his Secretary of State, was not in itself significant. It was Mr Haig's reaction that mattered. It has been difficult in Washington this week to find anyone willing to defend his telephone calls to Mr Anderson in the attempt to persuade him that the publication of such a column would not be justified. Mr Haig managed only to focus public attention on the allegation and, once again, to give the impression of a man who does not remain calm under pressure.

His well-publicised complaints that a senior White House official has been trying to discredit him may also have been ill-advised. They sounded querulous. They drew attention to the difficulty he has with colleagues and to the weakness of his position. But they were, in substance, accurate. The difficulty in Washington this week has not been to think of a White House official who has privately been disparaging the Secretary of State, but to decide which official Mr Haig had in mind.

The most obvious candidate is Mr Richard Allen, the National Security Adviser, even though there have been denials on both sides. Mr Allen may not have been running a campaign against Mr Haig, but he is well known for the frequency and vigour of his slighting references to the Secretary of State.

Mr Haig has his critics, but Mr Allen has few friends. Washington is a place where there is a perpetual market in political reputations, and once a person's stock slides below a certain point it is difficult for him to recover. Mr Allen's stock is not high, and one hears the suggestion time and again that he should be replaced.

Yet that would not be enough to restore cohesion to the conduct of American foreign policy at a time when the Secretaries of State and Defence join in open combat before Senate committees. It was not surprising that Mr Caspar Weinberger should wish on Thursday to dissociate himself from Mr Haig's assertion the previous day that there are contingency plans for exploding a nuclear warhead as a demonstration to deter the Soviet Union from trying to overrun Western Europe in the event of a conventional attack. But there are ways in which a minister can take a different line from a cabinet colleague with the minimum fuss in public. Mr Weinberger chose to do so with the maximum impact.

He is close to the President and has been for many years, much closer than Mr Haig has ever been. In a battle for Mr Reagan's ear, all the smart money would be on Mr Weinberger.

This has naturally fed suspicions that, despite denials, Mr Haig is indeed on his way out. His abrasive manner does not suit Mr Reagan's style: the President does not like having to sort out conflicts between his subordinates. He prefers an atmosphere of consensus and harmony.

Mr Reagan is a President who is not experienced in international affairs and does not immerse himself in the conduct of foreign policy. He is not the man to be his own Secretary of State. His most trusted advisers — the White House triumvirate of Mr Ed Meese, Mr James Baker and Mr Michael Deaver — are also not experienced in international affairs and they also have the whole range of domestic policy to worry about. But they are not prepared simply to leave foreign policy to others.

Mr Allen does not rival Mr Haig's expertise, or his authority, in the way that some national security advisers have rivalled or, indeed, overshadowed their Secretary of State. It was always the intention of the Reagan administration that the national security adviser should play a secondary role, and Mr Allen has satisfied this requirement well enough.

Then there is Mr Weinberger, who is a force in the conduct of foreign policy just as he is successful in resisting Mr Haig's encroachments into the defence field — an effectiveness which Mr Weinberger has demonstrated once again this week. But as Secretary for Defence, Mr Weinberger cannot run American foreign policy. He can be an important player in the game, but no more.

The presence of other players need not prevent a strong Secretary of State, enjoying the confidence of the President, from imposing a reasonable cohesion. It could lead to a constructive dialogue. But Mr Haig does not enjoy a sufficient degree of confidence from Mr Reagan to make him secure in his role and, in any case, he is not a good team man

So Mr Reagan now has some critical decisions to make. He could instal another Secretary of State with whom he would have a closer natural rapport, in which case the most likely, but not necessarily, the best choice would be Mr Weingerger. Or the President could concentrate on making things work better with Mr. Haig. In which case he must follow through his declared intention to cut out the feuding in his team. This would not be as easy as it sounds. It may now be too late to give Mr Haig the necessary influence and authority to be an effective Secretary of State.

But unless Mr Reagan follows one of these courses nobody will be sure who speaks with authority on American foreign policy. Each major decision will depend on the uncertain outcome of a new contest in the cockpit of pressure and persuasion. Which is not the best way to secure either consistent performance or the confidence of allies.

# Taking the long and private road to Clevedon pier

Clevedon Pier on the Bristol Channel — according to the Victorian Society, "undoubtedly the most graceful pier in the country" — changed hands yesterday. Woodspring District Council leased it for five years at a peppercorn rent to the Clevedon Pier Trust Ltd, a company set up to restore this romantic but decaying structure to its former glory.

In returning Clevedon's noble pier to the "private", or at least voluntary, sector, Woodspring is in effect reversing what a prominent local landowner, Sir Arthur Elton of Clevedon Court, did 90 years ago. As chief shareholder of the original pier company, he gave the pier to the Clevedon Local Board. Even then it was never the moneyspinner its promoters hoped: that was why they were keen to dispose of it.

The 112-year-old pier that Woodspring have leased to the new company is also generally conceded to be no bargain, even at a peppercorn rent. Though beautiful in silhouette at a distance, it is closed, derelict, and dangerous. In particular, it lacks two whole spans which collapsed into the sea in 1974 when Woodspring's predecessor council were load-testing it for insurance purposes.

Clevedon public opinion was, and still is, strongly in favour of restoring and using the pier. Councillors were not so sure. Their uncertainty coincided with the hiatus of local government reorganization, and for five years the local authority did little or no maintenance on this Grade II starred "listed building". Then in 1979 Woodspring decided to seek consent for its demolition.

There were objections, of course, and at the ensuing public inquiry the Clevedon Pier Preservation Trust, supported by a technical group, convinced the inspector that "this exceptionally important building" with its "unique and delicate design" — it uses sections of Barlow rail, designed for Brunel's Great Western Railway, as its horizontal members — should be preserved. They should, the inspector concluded, be given a chance "to work out and implement their proposals in detail".

So that is what the new pier company is doing, led by a board that includes two architects, a surveyor, a builder, and Lady Elton, widow of Sir Arthur's great-grandson, whose unique collection of industrial prints and documents is now at the Ironbridge Gorge Museum. The task is no light one. Estimates of the cost of restoration given at the inquiry ranged between £750,000 and £1m. Clevedon's will to keep its pier found concrete expression in an appeal fund, launched in 1974, which raised some £70,000.

The new company's directors are confident and determined. Apart from their collective expertise, they have a number of factors in their favour. First, Woodspring council has agreed to contribute towards the restoration the sum — around £170,000 — which it would have otherwise had to spend on demolition. Second, an elegantly produced but pithily written book* by one of their number, architect Keith Mallory, is bringing national support and may strengthen their hand in negotiations with such potential sources of funds as the National Heritage Memorial Fund and the Historic Buildings Council.

Mrs Jennifer Jenkins, chairman of the HBC, is sympathetic. She and her colleagues have no funds for piers this year, she says, but as soon as they have, Clevedon's will have priority.

A first step, already undertaken before the formal completion of the lease, was to obtain planning permission to use the pier's Victorian gothic tollhouse with a refreshment stall alongside to refresh flagging energies and lend a modest extra boost to finances.

Much of the work in the five-year restoration project could be undertaken by Job Creation labour, and the directors have been discussing this possibility with the Manpower Services Commission. MSC grants could be a crucial component of that daunting £1m.

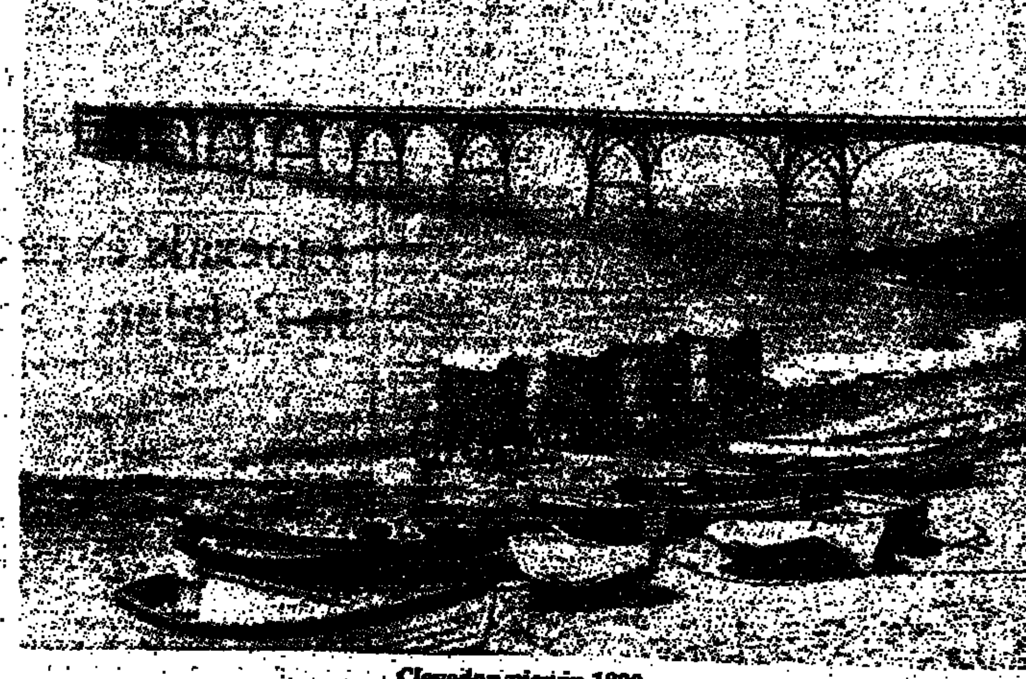
Once the pier is restored, the aim is to make it self-financing, earning enough money to pay for maintenance. Events like dances and wedding receptions will boost income as the trust promotes the pier as *the* place to hold a party and it becomes once more the social asset it was in its heyday.

One director, Michael Allman, thinks that despite the continuing threat of storm damage and corroding ironwork, the pier is already saved. Public opinion, he believes, has "turned a corner".

Despite the recession, the loss of this, the prettiest pier in England, is now unthinkable.

**Tony Aldous**

**Clevedon Pier by Keith Mallory (Redcliffe Press, £6.50).*



Clevedon pier in 1890

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# ANGLO-IRISH HARVEST

Dr FitzGerald has not been handed the opportunity (nor is it in his political style to manufacture it) that Mr Haughey was given, or took, a year ago to rouse exaggerated expectations in the Republic and thereby exaggerated fears in the North of Ireland. Yesterday's ceremonies were something of a harvest festival to put on display the fruits of the joint Anglo-Irish studies of the past year. As befits such an occasion concord and peace reigned and the two principals engaged together in the political equivalent of prayer.

The sample fruits themselves look rather meagre. In the matter of bringing to justice terrorists who flee the jurisdiction the two sides have got no farther than putting their attorneys-general on to the problem together, although it has been a running sore for years, which the Republic's Criminal Law Jurisdiction Act has done little to mend. Nothing would do so much to sweeten the Republic in the nostrils of unionists, which it is Dr FitzGerald's declared ambition to promote, than the extradition by the courts of his country of criminals wanted in the North for crimes of terrorism. Even in the field of energy, where the lines of cooperation are most obvious and the subject matter most concrete, things are still at the stage of consideration, study or negotiation.

Working arrangements between the two governments are to be dignified and decorated by an Anglo-Irish intergovernmental council, a framework for the already regular meetings of ministers and officials. This is not as much as Dublin would have liked, for it does not mesh Northern Ireland into the machinery. The question of a parliamentary element in the Anglo-Irish council, to which they attach great importance in Dublin, is being committed to the two parliaments for consideration.

Mrs Thatcher's gradualism is sensible. There are practical difficulties in a parliamentary element inclusive of Northern Ireland. There is no provincial parliament at present. Representation of the nationalist community of Ulster at Westminster runs to Mr Gerard Fitt, an admirable but now eccentric representative, and Mr Owen Carron; only one of the objections to whom is that Dr FitzGerald will not meet him. If the net is spread as far as Strasbourg only one more nationalist is brought in, Mr John Hume, along with Dr Paisley who would as soon sit in a consistory at Rome.

But the chief reason for not rushing ahead with a parliamentary component is that the elected representatives of Ulster unionism, the largest political constituent in the province and the one whose attitude the new council is intended to affect, are unlikely to agree to have anything to do with it until they can be confident that it is not part of a process of sapping away at the constitutional position of Northern Ireland.

The two prime ministers offered them some joint assurance by reiterating what is essentially the position reached at Sunningdale in 1973: the Taoiseach affirmed his country's ambition to secure "the unity of Ireland in agreement and in peace", and agreed with the proposition that any change would require the consent of the majority of the people of Northern Ireland; the Prime Minister affirmed the necessity for that consent "precedent to any change, and added that were it to be forthcoming through the procedure laid down in the Constitution Act of 1973 the British Government would accept the decision and support legislation to give effect to it. On the merits of the issue she remained noncommittal. She did not give Ulster unionists that gentle push that Dublin asks of the British Government and the Labour Party here is now ready to administer. Nor on the other hand did she display any particular enthusiasm for the union. The words of the communiqué offer the correct assurances. But those words have not now the potency to banish unionist suspicions, only evidence of will can do that.

Yesterday's meeting leaves the "Irish question" where it was and, it must be said, where it is likely to remain awhile. But it has enlarged the two prime ministers' understanding of each other and adorned the already good working relations between the two governments and their officials. That in itself is a good day's work, and the symbolism as well as the kindness of the Taoiseach's visit to the bedside of the wounded Irish Guardsman is more eloquent than any communiqué.

# NO WAY TO POLICE THE PARISH PUMP

In rushing out the Local Government Finance Bill within three days of the start of the session, Mr Heseltine has boldly put its opponents in his own party on the spot. It was one thing for them to press to change the unformed *basis of a Bill not yet published*, but it will be another matter to abstain or vote against it now.

A referendum may superficially seem admirably democratic. Councils wishing to raise more in rates than the limit prescribed on the basis of the machinery created by the 1980 Act would have to ask the consent of their electors before levying a supplementary rate. To concentrate voters' minds, the Government would be able to stipulate that the disenfranchised business ratepayer should pay less than his usual share of the supplementary rate, or even nothing at all. The Government calculates, no doubt correctly, *that in most cases* the electors will reject the council's appeal, thus forcing it to limit its spending to what Whitehall might sanction.

It is doubtful whether the plan will achieve the Government's declared aim to "constrain the overall level of local authority expenditure". The ceiling on initial demands will have to be set fairly high if the wayward assessment machinery is not to penalize many inoffensive Tory councils. All councils will be tempted to spend right up to a ceiling which can be claimed to have official approval. The few councils which defiantly spend far beyond the levels that *Governments* have recommended will be turned into platforms for local politicians effectively freed from financial responsibility and only too eager to blame the Government for all shortcomings in local services.

Councillors' accountability to the ratepayers for how their money is spent is the essential factor in our system of local government. A referendum seeking to deny a council the resources to carry out a programme it may have been elected to fulfil only a few months before will tend to vitiate that local responsibility. In the urgency of its need to reassert control of the economy, the Government is allowing itself to be drawn into a misconceived constitutional attack on local government. Much public spending is in the local sector, and most councils have responded willingly to progressively more extreme demands for cuts. The extravagances of the few exceptions harshly affect their ratepayers, who will have their chance in time to make their comment at the polls. But the sum collected in rates has no effect at all on the money supply and the public borrowing requirement, the primary areas of the Government's justified concern to regain control of the economy.

But opponents of the new proposals must recognise that local government will always be vulnerable so long as its finance is based on property rating — a tax with many advantages, but one which simply cannot bear the burden of today's local services. Local government will not survive if it cannot be made more accountable to its electors, including the many who do not directly pay rates at all. This must mean either supplementing the rates with some other form of taxation, or replacing them with a locally-determined income tax. The formidable problems of either course have defeated all comers over the years, but solutions have to be found. Mr Tom King apologetically assures us that the referendum scheme is only a temporary step towards long-term reform. There is nothing to say so in the Bill. Temporary steps of this kind, which seek to take off the pressure for a real solution to a fundamental problem, have an unhappy habit of becoming permanent.

# WHEN LOVE CONGEALS

The Scottish Law Commission has taken a bold stab at trying to resolve the irreconcilable differences that form when parties to a divorce start squabbling about money. The financial consequences of divorce arouse a passion which often exceeds that caused by the breakdown of the marriage itself. The reason, for the most part, is that there is not enough money to go around.

There is justice or injustice on both sides. Wives are often deserted and left to cope on inadequate maintenance while their husbands set up comfortable homes with their new partners. It is equally true that husbands, and their new families, can be crippled for years, even to the grave, by having to pay maintenance to their former wives, many of whom continue to live in the style to which the marriage had accustomed them. Many of the *allegations and counter-allegations* that are the norm in these disputes have their basis in the circumstances in which the break-up occurred. The abolition of the "guilty" party in divorce may have simplified the law but it has not convinced those who believe themselves to have been the innocent partner and resent the other spouse getting away with his or her wrongdoing with financial impunity.

The Scottish Law Commission rightly rejects the "meal ticket for life" approach, which would impose on one of the spouses (in practice the husband) the continuing obligation to support the other even if the marriage no longer existed. The "clean break" approach would work injustice the other way. The commission has opted for a compromise which would impose the obligation of maintenance for three years, after which it would cease, unless there were exceptional circumstances.

The Scottish compromise is well directed against those wives who regard maintenance as a pension and make no effort to create a new life and livelihood. It is generous to the small group of wives who leave their husband after a brief marriage and luxuriate in a new lover. But it would be harsh on very many other wives. Two separate considerations suggest that the simple three year rule is unjust. It is too short a period for those divorces which leave a wife with very young children who need constant care for four or five years or more. Maintenance for them alone is not enough; the mother is almost always the right person to look after the children and she should be financially assisted while she does it in their formative years.

The second consideration is more awkward for the three-year rule. *Many a wife*, by staying at home caring for children or even just devoting herself to her supporting her husband's career, thereby irretrievably diminishes her own career and expectations. Some very able barristers are locked into baby care and bedmaking when they might be blazing a trail to the bench, and everyone knows there are better managers marking time at home than go out to climb the ladders to the boardrooms. Of course, *it might be said*, such wives must share with the husband the penalties for the failure of the marriage. And a brief interruption is a small penalty. But what of the career which is wholly sacrificed? Should not the husband have to accept some of the consequences of such a wife finding herself unemployable? A sense of fair play suggests he should.

The answer may lie in relating the cut-off period of maintenance to the length of marriage — rather, if it is not an indelicate comparison, in the way redundancy payments are related to years of service. Three-months entitlement for every year of marriage, for instance, would give the wife of a 20-year marriage a guarantee of five-years of maintenance. This is fertile ground for actuarial equity. Certainly, the length of a marriage is a most important factor.

There is further reason for feeling the Scottish recommendation is unfair to *wives. It is an unhappy fact*, beyond the control of parties to a divorce, that it discriminates against women both in employment opportunities to which they have access, and in the rewards available to them when they find jobs. British employers, moreover, lag far behind many of their European and American counterparts in providing facilities, creches and the like, for the children of working mothers. Until more genuine equality of opportunity is achieved — and a recession works against that aim — there cannot be genuine sharing of child care. Women will continue to have to take the primary responsibility. Most of them do so *willingly and happily*; when things go wrong the law should err, if it errs at all, on their side.

# LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

## Local government spending curbs

*From Professor G. W. Jones and Professor J. D. Stewart*

Sir, The Government is proposing a major constitutional change to meet an alleged problem of local government overspending in a particular year: the introduction of referendums as part of the process of budget-making in certain local authorities defined by criteria laid down by the Secretary of State. He has *indicated that those powers will be* used against only a few authorities who are spending well above his own view of what their expenditure should be.

It has been calculated that if the level at which a referendum was introduced were 40 per cent above present grant-related expenditure fewer than 20 major local authorities would be involved.

Apart from the grave constitutional objections that can be laid against the proposal, so well set out in your editorials of August 26 and September 26, it fails to achieve its stated purpose of *controlling what the Secretary of* State chooses to call over-spending by local government.

The alleged excess expenditure over any likely referendum level of those twenty authorities would go nowhere near the level of expenditure reduction he currently seeks, even if every one voted No in the referendum, and American experience suggests that some Yes votes are likely.

However, there will be another important effect. The Secretary of State has yet to learn that whatever targets may do to those above the target, they encourage those under the target to come closer to the target. It becomes a norm. The vast majority of local authorities well below the referendum level will thus be encouraged to maintain or increase their expenditure.

The Secretary of State also *proposes to allow some authorities*, whose electors at the referendum reject the supplementary rates, to borrow to meet their current expenditure commitments. He will thus support deficit financing in local government, which will be inflationary, increasing aggregate demand and the public sector borrowing requirement.

The Secretary of State is therefore forging an instrument which will not give him the results he wishes to achieve. He will be driven either to further change or to using the new instrument in ways that he has not even considered.

Just one year after the Local Government, Planning and Land Act the Secretary of State proposes further major legislation. We fear that next year he will have to recognise the failure of this new Act and prepare yet further hasty change in an area which cries out for stability. The answer lies not in continual panic ad hocery but in a fundamental change in the basis of local government finance. Until that is done there should be a moratorium on further change. Otherwise the Secretary of State will only make the situation worse — for himself and for his Government.

Yours faithfully,
G. W. JONES,
Professor of Government,
London School of Economics and Political Science,
(University of London),
Houghton Street, WC2.

J. D. STEWART,
Professor of Local Government,
Institute of Local Government Studies,
University of Birmingham.

## Spying denial

*From Mr Michael Straight*

Sir, In *The Times* (November 2) I *am referred* to as *"an American* who had spied for the Russians".

This statement is simply not true.

As an undergraduate at Cambridge I was approached by Professor Blunt in 1937. It was his hope that I would provide economic appraisals from the vantage point of a Wall Street banking house. I declined to do that.

During the brief period in which I was employed by the United States Government I did give my own appraisals of the political situation to a gentleman who called himself "Michael Green". They were based exclusively on my reading of newspapers and magazines, and they included a denunciation of the Nazi-Soviet Pact.

I did not seek, nor was I given access to any sensitive information. I did not provide any such information to Mr Green or to anyone else.

I went on my own initiative to the FBI in late 1963. As you note, I subsequently met on many occasions with British intelligence officers. I told them all that I knew.

Yours truly,
MICHAEL STRAIGHT,
5910 Bradley Boulevard,
Bethesda,
Maryland 20014,
United States.
November 3.

## Burdens and benefits

*From Mr P. E. Taylor*

Sir, Your leading article "Burdens and benefits" (October 29), contains a not unexpected snide reference to "public bureaucracies and the *public monopoly* utilities ... plump with overmanning and over-rewards".

And this from a newspaper journalist. Does your hypocrisy know no bounds?

Yours, etc.,
P. E. TAYLOR,
*70 Haselworth Drive,*
Gosport,
Hampshire.
October 29.

## Unresolved issues in Dr Arthur's case

*From Professor J. K. Mason*

Sir, It is perhaps dangerous to discuss the implications of a major case on the basis only of press reports. Nevertheless, within these limitations, the trial of Dr Arthur seems to have been unrewarding.

A conviction for murder or attempted murder surely implies some evil intent and this is an allegation which nobody could conceivably hold against Dr Arthur; on this count alone the verdict can never have been in *doubt. Further, the original* charge of murder, carrying with it an obligatory life sentence in the event of conviction, forced the accused to defend himself rather than his principles — a course which was profitably available to Mr Bourne in 1939, when he tested the Infant Life (Preservation) Act in performing an abortion. The trial has, therefore, done nothing to establish what is the public attitude to this facet of current medical practice.

There can be little doubt, however, that neglect of care leading to the death of someone to *whom one has a duty of* care would, in certain circumstances, come within the compass of culpable homicide. What was needed, and what could have been decided in a trial for manslaughter, was an indication as to whether a doctor acting in good faith, as was Dr Arthur, is covered legally by what is effectively the doctrine of necessity. Do we, as a society, consider a "fruitless" life to be worse than no life at all and, if we do, are we happy to leave the definition of "fruitless" to individuals?

The medical "establishment" is clearly in favour of keeping the courts out of individual decisions in the "letting die" situation and *this is surely right. But* the requirement is for a clear legal direction as to the underlying and general propriety of taking such a decision. The incomprehensible policy decision to charge Dr Arthur with murder, rather than with a lesser offence which, in the event of conviction, would have attracted discretionary sentencing, has deprived us of such assistance. Presumably, someone will have to go through the whole thing again in the not too distant future.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,
J. K. MASON,
Professor of Forensic Medicine,
University of Edinburgh Medical School,
Teviot Place,
Edinburgh.

## Christians and the bomb

*From Mr Walter Stein*

Sir, Your editorial of October 24 performs an important service in considering Christian arguments for viewing a just nuclear war as a self-contradiction. One might add that these Christian perceptions remain at the roots of all civilized norms of defence in *Western* traditions.

The definitive relevant crux, here, is the immunity of noncombatants from military attack, even in a war wholly justified in the ends it sets out to defend. For such ends must include the rights of innocent lives to be unconditionally respected. Any deliberate attack on such lives therefore belongs not to lawful killing in a justifiable act of war but simply to the criminal category of murder.

The nuclear deterrence system depends upon declared, and carefully promoted, intentions to *annihilate millions* of innocent lives in certain circumstances. The whole chain of command, from the Government to the humblest agent in nuclear deterrent activities, depends upon the willingness to commit such genocide if all else fails. Thus our *society*, in so far as it condones this state of affairs, is *here and now* condoning mass murder.

The fact that not each and every nuclear weapon, and not all types of nuclear strikes, are necessarily aimed at such masses of innocent humans, does not at all alter the fact that the whole system rests, and necessarily rests, upon the ultimate open-eyed threat of "assured destruction" of millions and millions of dwellers on our globe. This unparalleled murderous intent is the foundation of all "deterrence" strategy. Who dares to say that the collection of cities we hold as hostages, lest the deterrent break down, are candidates for execution in the name of Christian values?

It is, however, a grave error to conclude that such perceptions nevertheless leave open a moral option to retain "the deterrent" precisely as a practical measure designed (among other things) to prevent the actual outbreak of such a war. Not only is it increasingly hazardous, as the arms race proceeds, to put our trust in this technological pragmatism to stave off catastrophe. History's recorded enormities justify the most shameful horrors by "reasons of state" — striving to press calculations of sheer expediency beyond any calculus open to human beings — have still *not sufficed to teach us their* lessons. The salutary reminders of your editorial are apparently undercut by its conclusion. "Moral conviction may dictate the objectives of policy, but it is no guarantee of sound political judgment and no substitute for an understanding of power politics in the present". Do sound political judgment and an understanding of power politics, condone our *present* condonation of the execution of cities under certain conditions?

Yours sincerely,
WALTER STEIN,
148 Curly Hill,
Middleton,
Ilkley, West Yorkshire.

## Historic interview

*From Lady Mosley*

Sir, Perhaps you will allow me to say why I am so anxious that the transcript of my late husband's hearing before the 18B Advisory Committee in 1940 should be made available to his eldest son, my stepson, Lord Ravensdale, who is writing a memoir of his father. He *has been told it will be available* only after 100 years.

My husband and I were arrested in the summer of 1940 at a moment of general panic. All our possessions were searched, safes broken open and so forth. I welcomed this at the time, as I thought it would ensure our early release. I had four young children; the youngest was 11 weeks old on the day of my arrest.

Months and then years went by, and we remained in prison. As we had not been charged with an offence we were denied the luxury of a trial. Instead, there was an advisory committee, whose chairman was Norman Birkett, KC. It was held in camera. He questioned Mosley for 16 hours, and at the end Mosley asked him if he might put a question to him. It was: "Is it suggested that if the Germans invaded we should help them in some way?", to which Birkett replied: "Sir Oswald, you can put any such idea right out of your head".

"In other words I am in prison for having advocated a negotiated peace, while Britain and the Empire are intact?"

"Yes", was the reply.

*This exchange was repeated in* the House of Commons by R. R. Stokes, MP, (December 20, 1940).

Mosley had openly campaigned for a negotiated peace. He had spoken at many meetings and published his views in his paper, *Action*. Everything he did was in the open and no secret from anyone. As Lloyd George once said: "Is every politician who opposes a war during its progress of necessity a traitor? If so, Chatham was a traitor, and Burke and Fox."

As we were held in silent prison for several years, there is no doubt that many of our fellow countrymen thought we had done something dishonourable. We were finally released and put under house arrest in November, 1943, because my husband was gravely ill with phlebitis. He had lost four stone in weight and gave the doctors a fright.

The disasters of war, 1939-45, were ghastly. The dead numbered many millions. Nevertheless 100 years is too long to allow injustice to fester for Mosley's family.

My husband's peace campaign was during the "phoney war". When the real war began he *published* this message *in Action:* According to the press stories concerning the invasion of Britain are being circulated. In such an event every member of British Union would be at the disposal of the nation. Every one of us would resist the foreign invader with all that is in us. In such a situation no doubt exists concerning the attitude of British Union (May 9, 1940).

A fortnight after these words were published *habeas corpus* was suspended and Mosley was arrested, I and my sons and stepsons would welcome the light shed in this murky corner.

Yours faithfully,
*DIANA MOSLEY*,
1 rue des Lacs,
91400 Orsay,
Essonne,
France.
November 4.

## Unification Church

*From Professor R. V. Jones, FRS*

Sir, According to your columns of November 3, Mr Tim Brinton has named me in Parliament as being expected to attend the International Conference on the Unity of the Sciences in Seoul later this month, "based on information supplied by Mr [Casey] McCann".

Not only am I not going this year but I declined to go to the two previous conferences, as Mr McCann should have known, for my refusal of the invitations, including that for this year, was fairly widely reported in the press. More than two years ago I wrote to Mr Moon, telling him that much as I valued the excellent conferences organized by his International Cultural Foundation I could not attend any more so long as the American component of the Unification Church continued to persuade British students to break off their university careers, causing inconvenience to universities and pain to parents, as well as prejudicing their own futures.

Although several students have *returned to Britain as a result of* my intervention, the position is still unsatisfactory. It is, however, regrettable — if your report is correct — that Mr McCann in his understandable anxiety to see further students return should be so heedless of the facts as to have had pilloried in Parliament those whose quieter and less "orchestrated" efforts have perhaps been less unsuccessful than his own.

Yours faithfully,
R. V. JONES,
as from; 8 Queens Terrace,
Aberdeen.

## Point of precedence

*From Mrs Margaret Lane*

*Sir, Now that the expectation of a* Wales baby has been announced, and before the birth while we are still ignorant of whether it will be a boy or a girl I suggest it is time to amend the laws of inheritance in accordance with today's climate and equal opportunities legislation. The firstborn *ought to be* sovereign irrespective of sex; it is only fair, and after all, in our history, queens have made just as good a job as kings of ruling — if not better.

Yours faithfully,
MARGARET LANE
*5 Cavendish Gardens,*
Sneyd Park,
Bristol,
November 5.

## Iranian Studies decision

*From Dr F. R. Allchin, FBA*

Sir, Of course the Cambridge Oriental Faculty slipped up (*The Times*, October 24) — they *underestimated* the number of their colleagues who would vote for any cause, so long as they had no responsibility for its implementation. But is not *The Times* slipping too?

It is common knowledge in these parts that the members of our Faculty Board are Fascist Beasts, and doubtless they are happy to receive the further accolade of Stalinists. It is less widely known that the faculty office contains a cupboard housing a variety of oriental instruments of torture. These we use to discipline any unruly younger members who have the temerity to hold views differing from our own. Nor is it generally appreciated that we have a number of sinister resorts in the remoter corners of the Orient, to which we are wont to banish these young puppies (or rather, we did banish them until the university suspended the Travelling Expenses Fund).

Equally we accept that we are incorrigible Philistines, having in our midst such dubious characters as the President of the Pali Text Society, and (*mirabile dictu*) a founder trustee of the Ancient India and Iran Trust, *recently* set up to provide independent support for Indian and Iranian language-historical and archaeological research in the face of their long-standing neglect by almost everyone else!

We do from time to time learn of events in the world outside and we try to respond to them. Our decision about the future of Iranian Studies was not made hastily in the panic of current financial pressures. Rather it was part of a carefully planned policy. There is a national demand for speakers of certain languages (*Arabic, Chinese and Japanese*, for example) which expresses itself, among other ways, in the numbers of young people who apply to read them.

We flatter ourselves that our courses have educational value, not least because we are trying to integrate the contributions of groups of teachers to provide breadth and balance. We believe that for undergraduates such courses are to be preferred to exposure to a single teacher, no matter how eminent, throughout all of three years. Thus we aim to provide our students with a sound basis for a career outside the university or for further specialization.

Like every other university and department or faculty we are faced by the unpalatable facts of life: if we are to make good use of scarce resources we have to decide on *priorities, and some* things will have to go. But, Sir, it is surely churlish to suggest, as did your intemperate and unhelpful leader, that anyone of us can agree to delete a subject from our Tripos with other than profound regret, even a subject which has *only produced*, according to our records, two graduates in the past 10 years! Therefore we stand by our decision.

Yours faithfully,
F. R. ALLCHIN,
Faculty of Oriental Studies,
Sidgwick Avenue,
Cambridge.
November 3.

## Crumbs from the table?

*From Mr Michael R. Bond*

Sir, You report (November 4) that the *sum* charged by Mrs Thatcher for her pre-Queen's Speech dinner was £23.50. Is it mere coincidence that £23.50 is the sum paid for a week's work on a Government special employment scheme?

I also find it barely credible that those who spend more on an evening meal than most of us spend on our family's food for a week can believe that it is *our* pay levels which are the cause of the country's economic plight.

On this date I am drawn to the conclusion that Guy Fawkes had the right idea.

Yours faithfully,
*MICHAEL R. BOND*,
5 Church Road,
Newton Abbot,
South Devon.
November 5.

## A sound of fairness

*From Mr Philip Goldenberg*

Sir, I entirely agree with Professor Norman MacKenzie (November 2) that the term "proportional representation" is decidedly ungainly. Even less gainly, however, is the full title of the best system, namely "proportional-representation-by-the-single-transferable-vote-in-multi-member-constituencies". Hence the adoption by electoral reformers of the expression "Supervote", implying (rightly) a vote which gives not only proportionality between political parties *but also power to the electors to* choose between different candidates of the same party.

Yours faithfully,
PHILIP GOLDENBERG,
"White Trees",
White Rose Lane,
Woking,
Surrey.
November 3.

## Taken in vain

*From Mr Robert Robinson*

Sir, The Rev W. T. Armstrong (October 31) criticises my use of the word "theological" to characterise a discussion of whether "dog's breakfast" or "dog's dinner" is the correct expression.

The adjective seemed the right one, since the distinction is immaterial.

*Yours faithfully*
ROBERT ROBINSON,
18 Cheyne Row, SW3.
October 31.

# COURT AND SOCIAL

## COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE

November 6: The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh visited Tyne and Wear and Northumberland today.

Her Majesty and His Royal Highness arrived at Newcastle Central Station in the Royal Train and were received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Tyne and Wear (Sir James Steel) and the Lord Mayor of Newcastle-upon-Tyne (Councillor B. Abrahams).

The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh then drove to the Monument Metro Station and, having been received by the Chairman of Tyne and Wear County Council (Councillor R. Fenwick) and escorted by the Director of Engineering Tyne and Wear Passenger Transport Executive (Mr D. F. Howard), travelled by train to the northern approach of the Queen Elizabeth II Bridge. After opening the Bridge, Her Majesty with His Royal Highness, continued by train to Gateshead Metro Station.

At Gateshead Metro Station The Queen declared the Tyne and Wear Metro System open and unveiled a commemorative plaque.

Her Majesty later drove to the Gateshead Leisure Centre and was received by the Mayor of Gateshead (Councillor C. H. Wheatley). Having toured the facilities, The Queen opened the Centre and unveiled a commemorative plaque.

The Duke of Edinburgh opened and toured the Tyneside Sewage Treatment Scheme at Howdon escorted by the Chairman of the Northumbrian Water Authority (Sir Ralph Carr-Ellison) and the Chief Executive (Mr W. F. Ridley).

Her Majesty, with His Royal Highness, honoured the Chairman of Tyne and Wear County Council with her presence at luncheon at the Civic Centre Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

This afternoon The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh visited the Northumbria Police Headquarters at Ponteland and were received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Northumberland (the Duke of Northumberland) and the Chairman of the Police Authority (Councillor L. Watson).

The Queen opened the Police Headquarters, unveiled a commemorative plaque and, with The Duke of Edinburgh, was escorted on a tour of the building by the Chief Constable of Northumbria Police (Mr S. E. Bailey).

Her Majesty and His Royal Highness later left Newcastle Airport in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight for London.

The Countess of Airlie, Mr Robert Fellowes and Lieutenant-Colonel Blair Stewart-Wilson were in attendance.

CLARENCE HOUSE

November 6: Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother this morning planted a Cross in the Royal British Legion Field of Remembrance at St Margaret's Church, Westminster.

The Hon Mrs John Mulholland and Major John Griffin were in attendance.

YORK HOUSE
ST JAMES'S PALACE

November 6: The Duchess of Kent this evening opened the new Treasury at St Paul's Cathedral.

Mrs Alan Henderson was in attendance.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE

November 6: Princess Alexandra, Deputy Colonel-in-Chief, The Light Infantry, this afternoon visited the 2nd Battalion, at Weeton Camp, Lancashire.

Her Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

Miss Mona Mitchell was in attendance.

The Duke of Edinburgh will be president for the Royal Navy Club of 1765 and 1785 dinner to be held on December 3. The guest will be Admiral of the Fleet Sir Terence Lewin.

## Forthcoming marriages

**Mr A. Britten and Miss C. Chaloner**
The engagement is announced between Anthony Britten, younger son of Colonel and Mrs R. L. White, of Lymington, Hampshire, and Caroline, elder daughter of Professor and Mrs W. G. Chaloner, of Barnes.

**Mr C. H. Noble and Miss C. A. Woodhouse**
The engagement is announced between Christopher, son of Mr and Mrs Basil Noble, of Darlington, co Durham, and Catherine, daughter of Mr and Mrs John Woodhouse, of Anzère, Switzerland.

**Mr D. G. Wilford and Miss L. K. Eaton**
The engagement is announced between David Gray, second son of Mr and Mrs F. A. Wilford, of Englefield Green, Surrey, and Louise Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs H. B. Eaton, of King's Somborne, Hampshire.

## Service dinners

**RNVR**
The RNVR Officers' Association held their annual dinner yesterday at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich. Admiral Sir Derek Empson, president, and Mr G. F. Davies, chairman, welcomed as their guests Sir David McNee, Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police, and Admiral Sir James Eberle, Commander-in-Chief, Naval Home Command. Others present were:
Viscount Boyd of Merton, CH, the Right Rev A K Hamilton, Sir Robin Gillett, Vice-Admiral R J Hays, USN, Rear-Admirals G M K Brewer and R W F Gerken and Commodores G G Greenfield, RNR, and R C Hastie, RNR.

**Inkerman Dinner Club**
The Inkerman Dinner Club XX The Lancashire Fusiliers held their annual dinner at the Castle Armoury, Bury, last night. Major-General D M Woodford presided and Lieutenant-Colonel G W Rothband was in the chair. The guests were the Mayor and Chief Executive of Bury and Mr Frank White, MP.

**46th Infantry Division (1939-45)**
Officers of the 46th Infantry Division (1939-45) held their annual dinner at the Army and Navy Club last night. Major-General Sir Douglas Kendrew was in the chair.

**RAF Tempsford Association**
The annual Tempsford dinner (138 and 161 Squadrons) took place last night at the Trinity Club, EC3. The guests were M Pierre Fourcaud and members of Amicale Action de la France Combattante. Air Chief Marshal Sir Lewis Hodges presided.

**RAF Education Officers**
The RAF Education Officers' Association held its annual dinner at RAF Newton yesterday. Air Marshal Sir Michael Beavis, AOC-in-C RAF Support Command, was the guest of honour. Air Commodore E N Meats presided and the other guests included Major-General A J Trythall, Air Vice-Marshal J J Miller, Mr Francis Hanrott and Captain M F Law, RN.

## Service reunion

**Corps of Royal Military Police**
The annual officers' reunion of the Corps of Royal Military Police was held last night at the ACC Memorial Hall, Aldershot. The Colonel Commandant, Gen Sir Peter Leng, presided. The Provost Marshal, Brig J F Thomas, Maj-Gen G F Upjohn, Brigs C G Buttenshaw, L F Richards and D B Rendell attended.

## Heath Mount Preparatory School

Heath Mount Preparatory School, Woodhall Park, Watton-at-Stone, will be celebrating its golden jubilee in Hertfordshire in 1984 and the bicentenary of its foundation in 1990. Would OHMS who have not received *The Chronicle* please contact the headmaster, the Rev Ian Watson, or write to the old boys' secretary, Mr Paul Arnold, Keepers Cottage, Desborough Road, Tewin, Hertfordshire. They are hoping to produce a new register, trace lost members and elicit information from those who remember the Hampstead days and the great move. The jubilee appeal now stands at £52,000 and work on the enlarged science laboratory will probably start at Christmas.

## PRESERVING NORMANDY BATTERY

A joint Franco-British project is under way to preserve the heavily fortified German coast defence battery at Merville, in Normandy. The battery, which commanded the sea approaches and landing beaches of the British 1st Corps, was silenced by a paratroop assault in the early hours of D-Day in June, 1944.

The assault was launched by 150 men of the 9th Parachute Battalion of the 6th Airborne Division. The other 450 men of the battalion were widely scattered on landing. Only 67 of those who took part in the successful attack survived unharmed.

A French trust has bought the site and with the people of Merville has fenced it and supplied it with a road, car park and other facilities. The 6th Airborne Division Trust is raising money to restore one of the gun casements, replace the gun and arrange a small museum in which audio-visual aids will be available to describe the battle.

## Luncheons

**Prime Minister**
The Prime Minister was host at a luncheon given yesterday at 10 Downing Street in honour of An Taoiseach, Dr Garret FitzGerald. The other guests were:
An Tanaiste, Mr Michael O'Leary, Senator J C. I. Dooge, the Ambassador for the Republic of Ireland, Mr Dermot Nally, Mr Sean Donlon; Lord Carrington, Mr James Prior, MP, Sir Robert Armstrong, Sir Leonard Figg and Mr Michael Alexander

**H M Government**
Mr Barney Hayhoe, Minister of State, Civil Service Department, was host at a luncheon held yesterday at 1 Carlton Gardens in honour of a group of senior French civil servants who have just completed a six-week Civil Service College course under exchange training arrangements between the British and French Governments.

## Dinner

**Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists**
Mr R. M. Feroze, president, presided over the annual dinner of the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecolgists held yesterday at the college. The guest speaker was Mrs renee Short, MP and other, speakers were Mr R. M. Feroze, Mr Thomas Lindans, and Dr G. M. Komrower, President of the British Paediatric Association.

# Martin of Tours: a modern saint

Next Wednesday is the feast of St Martin of Tours, who died at the end of the fourth century. Martinmas once dominated this moment of the year — partly, no doubt, because it acted as a convenient liturgical marker for the beginning of winter. "At Martinmas I kille my swyne", a medieval phrase has it, and monastic houses usually began their pre-Advent fast at this point. But Martin was also in himself a much-loved saint as monk and hermit, he was revered as the greatest monastic founder in the Roman West before St Benedict; as bishop of Tours, he caught the popular imagination by visiting his vast diocese on foot; and there is the well-known story of his cutting his cloak in half to share it with a freezing beggar.

Details such as these hold an enduring romantic appeal; but there is much in Martin's life to which our complex age might respond with particular sympathy. In the incident of the beggar, for instance, pious convention might have shown Martin giving the man his whole cloak; instead, we find him displaying a brotherliness in going half-and-half, a sharing as between equals, a sense of being companions in misfortune; which is attractive to many people today who seek to emphasize the equal dignity of those who give and those who receive. It is, however, in Martin's way of dealing with heretics that we see most clearly his capacity for taking, not an obvious, one-sided course, but a many-sided and less predictable one.

In the early 380's the churches of Spain and Gaul were disturbed by the teachings of Priscillian, bishop of Avila, and his followers. Among other things, they seem to have held the Son of God to be merely a Power, matter evil and man's body the work of the devil, and consequentially they condemned marriage. At a council convened in Trier in the leadership of Ithacius of the Roman Emperor Maximus, the other Spanish bishops, under 384 in the presence of the Ossanova, pressed for the execution of Priscillian and a mass persecution of his followers.

Martin was as opposed as anyone to Priscillian's heretical teachings. He had suffered for his own orthodoxy under the Arians, having been flogged and driven out of Illiricum and then Milan. But he was equally opposed to Ithacius and his policy. Up to this point it is said, no heretic had been put to death for his beliefs in the history of the Church, which had itself barely emerged from persecution. There was, of course, the practical consideration that the Church at this time could not execute anyone without involving the secular authorities, and part of Martin's objection was against secular intervention in ecclesiastical affairs. But the heart of his opposition lay in his conviction that to persecute others was utterly inappropriate for followers of Christ. Here he was echoing the thoughts of his friend and mentor, Hilary of Poitiers, who had written during the Arian persecution against the Catholics:

God will not have a forced homage. What need has He of a profession of faith produced by violence? ... Woe to the times when the Church threatens her adversaries with exile and prison, by means of which she would force them to believe, she who has been upheld by exiles and prisoners; when she leans upon the greatness of her protectors, she who has been consecrated by the cruelty of her persecutors.

Martin, therefore, maintained that excommunication was sufficient punishment for the heretics. He was supported by a small group of bishops which included the influential Ambrose of Milan, and for a moment their point of view prevailed. They even excommunicated Ithacius, so appalled were they at his stance. The Emperor, however, *finally handed over* Priscillian to the local Roman prefect. Under torture he confessed to charges for which, along with five other men and one woman, he was put to death: the first executions for heresy in the history of the Church.

Martin then tried to prevent at least the mass persecution of the Priscillianists in Spain, and thus came to be seperated even from his own supporters. They had excommunicated Ithacius: the Emperor now made it a condition for sparing Priscillian's followers that Martin should receive communion with Ithacius and the other persecuting bishops. Martin was persuaded to give in and accept the condition; but to the end of his life he felt he had compromised with his conscience.

Dealing with heresy always raises enormous issues, but Martin can perhaps be considered ahead of his time in his ability to distinguish between heresy and heretics. He emerged from this tangled four-cornered tussle a lonely and troubled man — the price, perhaps, for not evading its complexities. Probably many present-day Christians will see in him a fellow-sufferer. In this tale, they will recognise the inevitable difficulties of attempting to meet people, and situations with both a critical mind and a sympathetic heart.

**Santha Bhattacharji**

Brian Harris

The Queen Mother at the Field of Remembrance of St Margaret's Church Westminster, where she planted a wooden cross yesterday.

# Top price for Cézanne

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

Collectors and dealers paid big money for Impressionist and modern paintings at Sotheby's New York sale on Thursday night, but selectively; 30 per cent was left unsold.

A beautiful, restrained still life by Cézanne of apples and a crumpled napkin on a table was sold for $1.98m (unpublished estimate $1.5m), or £1,053,000, to an unnamed private collector, the highest price in the sale. It was painted about 1879 to 1882. A fine Monet of the 1870s, the great decade of Impressionism, depicting "Pleasure boats at Argenteuil", sold for $1.43m (estimate $1m-$1.5m), or £760,638, to a German dealer.

Two other paintings had been expected to reach the $1m mark but failed to find buyers; Cézanne's "Mont Sainte-Victoire" was unsold at $950,000 and Renoir's "Woman with a Straw Hat" at $650,000.

There was a string of auction record prices for individual artists: Ensor at $385,000 (£204,787), Maillol at $308,000 (£163,830), a Feininger painting and Miro sculpture each at $275,000 (£146,277), Kirchner at $203,500 (£108,245) and Gleizes at $143,000 (£76,064).

Henry Moore's "Three-piece reclining figure No 1", of 1961-62, made a record $346,500 (estimate $200,000-$300,000), or £184,309. It is a big outdoor bronze, more than 9ft long.

## Sotheby auction

The Duke of Edinburgh will attend an auction in aid of the Duke of Edinburgh's Award Scheme at Sotheby's at 8 pm on Monday, November 23. Before the auction there will be a champagne reception and exhibition of his own paintings. Among the items on sale are a Fabergé hardstone carving of an elephant donated by the Queen, an Edward Seago Norfolk landscape donated by Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, paintings by Graham Sutherland, Annigoni, Kokoschka and John Piper and a pearl necklace by Collingwood's. Admission to both events will be by catalogue (price £10) on application to Sotheby's.

## Birthdays



Dame Joan Sutherland, who is 55 today.

TODAY: Mr William Alwyn, 76; Sir Arthur Evans, 86; Mr Timmy Flint, 29; Dr Billy Graham, 63; Lord Greenhill of Harrow, 68; Lord Guest, 80; Professor Sir Edmund Leach, 71; Professor K. Lorenz, 78; Mr Wolf Mankowitz, 57; Sir Robert Micklethwait, QC, 79; Sir John Muir, 71; Miss Ruth Pitter, 84; Miss Lucinda Prior-Palmer, 28; Mr H. A. Wheeler, 62; Baroness White, 72.

TOMORROW: The Marquess of Abergavenny, 67; Professor Christiaan Barnard, 59; Mr Jimmy Batten, 26; Air Marshal Sir Norman Coslett, 72; Mr Alain Delon, 46; the Rev Professor V. A. Demant, 88; Mr D. A. Head, 56; Sir William Kininmonth, 77; Sir Richard Luyt, 66; Professor Robert McWhirter, 77; Mr R. B. Marriott, 70; Sir James Redmond, 63; Mr Tamas Vasary, 48; Sir Alexander Waddell, 68.

## Memorial meeting

**Mr A. W. Acworth**
A memorial meeting for the life and work of Mr Angus Whiteford Acworth was held yesterday at St John's, Smith Square, Westminster. The introduction was read by Mr Jeremy Benson (chairman, Georgian Group and trustee Leche Trust). Readings were given by Mr Brian Acworth (son) and Sir Anthony Wagner

Among those present were:
Mrs John Rickett (daughter), Mr Nicholas Rickett (grandson).

The Marquess of Londonderry (Northern Sinfonia Trust), Lady Campbell of Alloway, the Hon Mrs Fox, the Hon A. Hoyer Millar (Pilgrim Trust), the Hon Sylvia Fletcher Moulton, the Hon Mrs Muller Jones, Sir John Summerson.

Sir Trenchard Cox (chairman, Leche Trust) with Mr Moran Caplat, Miss Jean Monro, Mr Michael Cartwright Sharp, Lady Wagner, Mr and Mrs W Clowser, Sir David Willcocks (director, Royal College of Music), and Lady Willcocks with Mrs E Wells; Lady (Edgar) Bonham-Carter, Lady Barton, Sir Peter Shepheard, Lady Simmons, Mr William Harris (vice-chairman, Georgian Group), with Miss Eleanor Murray and Mr Arthur Radley (visits subcommittee); Mr Brinsley Ford (National Art-Collections Fund); Mr Arthur Foss and Mr Martin (Drury National Trust).

Mr Derek Sherborn (Department of the Environment); the Rev George Sidebotham (master, Royal Foundation of St Katharine); Miss B Dean (Headmistress of Godolphin and Latimer School) with Miss Mutton Grey, Professor W A C Stewart (Keele University), Miss Anne Wood (Phoenix Opera Centre), the Rev Gordon Holroyd, the Rev Trevor Hudson, Mr David Boston (Horniman Museum and Library), Mrs Rowland Rank and Mr John Rank (Pallant House, Chichester), Miss Margaret Galloway (Sponsorship Committee, Sadlers Wells), Mr A M Rutherford-Warren (Barclays Bank Trust Co), Mr Roger Musgrave, Mr C K Woolnough, Miss Helen Lowenthal, Mrs P Evelyn, Miss Doris Pleydell-Bouverie, Commander and Mrs Kenneth Cohen, Mrs Antony Dale, Miss Judy Hutchinson, Miss L Gurry, Mr and Mrs Roderick Chisholm, Mr and Mrs G P Costello, Mr Leslie Ginsburg, Miss Hazel Wood, Mrs E Norman-Butler and Miss Clare Foote.

## Latest wills

Brigadier Sir John Ashworth Barraclough, of Westminster, chairman of the Engineering Employers' Association 1950-67 left estate valued at £49,984 net.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid):
Gottlieb, Mr Michael David, of Blackfriars, London, solicitor ........ £248,542
Lipman, Mr Claude Ellis, of Clapham, London........ £251,717

## 25 Years Ago

From The Times of Tuesday November 6, 1956

Moscow, Nov 5.—Russia today warned Britain and France that she was full of determination to crush aggression and re-establish peace in the Middle East with other members of the United Nations. The warning was contained in messages from Mr Bulganin, the Soviet Prime Minister, to Sir Anthony Eden and M Mollet, delivered to the British and French embassies. The messages asked what would be the position of the two countries if they were attacked "by a more powerful State possessing all the means of modern destructive weapons". Mr Bulganin added the significant warning that "such weapons could be delivered, not by means of naval and air forces, but by rocket techniques". He asked how a rocket-attack on Britain and France differed from the "attack by Great Britain and France on Egypt, which is almost unarmed.

# Slough wins gold medal at chrysanthemum show

By Our Horticulture Correspondent

The Royal Horticulture Society's New Hall, Westminster, is ablaze with the colour of late-flowering chrysanthemums staged by the trade, affiliated societies and members of the Naional Chrysanthemum Society at its second *national show of the season*. The quality of all blooms is good, and many of the incurved types are outstanding.

A large gold medal has been awarded to the paved garden arrangement of Slough Corporation Parks Department. The display comprises spray, charm and cascade chrysanthemums trained in a variety of forms with a centrepiece of a pillar topped with showers of bloom-covered spray types.

Added interest to levels is given by the standard, fan-trained and pyramid varieties, surrounded by charms and specimen plants. It is an outstanding central exhibit.

Woolman's, of Dorridge, has received a gold medal for its colourful stand of various types of greenhouse chrysanthemums in immaculate condition. Of particular interest are its 1982 introductions: 'Elizabeth Fairbairn', golden yellow, 'Snowman', shining white, and 'Capulet', light *purple, all incurved types, and the* large exhibition Japanese variety 'Salmon Lilac Pink'.

Special awards were won by the following:

Mr I Mace, of Treorchy, Bentley trophy and silver medal for best competitive exhibit in show, also silver medal for best large exhibition bloom with 'Golden Gigantic'; Mr G Alder, of Wantage, Solid Silver Salver and A G Vinten Memorial Medal for the best vase intermediate blooms with 'Denise Oatridge'; Leicestershire Chrysanthemum Society, A G Vinten Memorial Medal for best vase reflexed blooms with 'West Bromwich'; Rugby Chrysanthemum Society, *silver medal* for best vase medium exhibition blooms with 'Seychelle'; Mr H Thomas, of Swansea, silver medal for best vase incurved blooms with 'White Fairweather'; Pontarddulais REC Horticultural Society, silver medal for best vase of singles with 'Golden Woolman's Glory'; and Mr B Collier, of Paulton, Somerset, silver medal for best vase of sprays with 'Ryflash'.

In the affiliated societies championship class, Pontarddulais RFC Horticultural Society won the Unique Challenge Trophy for seven vases, thus making them National Chrysanthemum Society Affiliated Societies Champions. Mr L. Hall, of Pelsall, was awarded the Chrysanthemum Raisers' Association Perpetual Trophy for new seedlings.

Leading prizewinners in the members' classes for large exhibition varieties include:

Mr I Mace, of Treorchy, Centenary Trophy for 18 blooms; Mr B Brownbridge, of Bilton, Holmes Memorial Challenge Cup for 12 blooms; Mr G A Winter, of Grantham, Keith Luxford Challenge Cup fo nine blooms; and Mr M Graves, of Brigg, J H Goddard Challenge Cup for six blooms and Richardson Challenge Cup for three blooms.

Winners of major trophies in the medium exhibition section:

Mr D R Cottrell, of Dereham, Medium Exhibition Perpetual Trophy for nine blooms; and Mr R E Hammond, of King's Lynn, Neal Perpetual Trophy, for six blooms. Incurved section: Mr H Thomas, of Swansea, won the Holmes Memorial Challenge Cup and George and Gladys Hughes Perpetual Trophy, both for five vases, and Mr C E Ellis, of Petts Wood, Ted Whitlock Memorial Trophy for three vases. Mr G Bryans, of Hathern, won the George Prickett Challenge Trophy for five vases reflexed and/or intermediates; Mr R D N Tamblyn, of Bridport, the Levington Trophy for three vases reflexed and/or intermediate; Mr W E Dodd, of Belvedere, H Shoesmith Trophy for incurved and reflexed or intermediate.

Leading prizewinners in the singles section: Mr J Hawkins, of Wokingham, George Monro Challenge Cup for five vases; Mr K R Taylor, of Lincoln, Robertson Challenge Trophy for three vases; and Mr P Royles, of Shotton, Medium Singles Trophy for five vases.

Other prizewinners include: Mr G Haly, of Horbury, Charles Luckin Cup for five vases reflexed and/or intermediates; Mr R Patrick, of Bath, Frank Rowe Challenge Trophy for six vases sprays; Mr A W Brown, of West Wickham, Wright Challenge Cup for one specimen pot chrysanthemum; Mr P Head, of Chandler's Ford, Bill Couchman Memorial Trophy for one pot charm chrysanthemum; Mr W E Dodd, of Belvedere, Miner's Lamp for three vases large and/or medium flowered; Mr S A Glazier, of Theydon Bois, George Wilson Memorial Trophy for four vases staged by a novice; and Mrs K Wells, of Dover, a Figurine for the best floral arrangement.

The show is open today from 10am to 5pm.

## Services tomorrow: Twenty-first Sunday after Trinity Remembrance Sunday

ST PAUL'S CATHEDRAL: HC, 8; M, 10.30, Te Deum: Sumsion in G, Archdeacon of London. 11.30 HC (Darke in F); E 3.15 Magnificat and Nunc dimittis (Walmisley in D minor, A, If I should die (Alan Gray from "1914") Bishop of Willesden.
WESTMINSTER ABBEY: HC, 8; M, 10.30, Remembrance Service. No Sermon. And I saw a New Heaven (Bainton). Russian Contakion for the Departed. They shall not grow Old (Douglas Guest). HC 11.30 said E and 3.00. Weelkes Trebles Services when David heard. (Weelkes). Canon Baker. Organ recital 6.05, Christopher Herrick. E 6.30 Canon Beeson.
SOUTHWARK CATHEDRAL: HC, 9, Cathedral Eucharist 11, Stanford in B flat A, Lacrimosa (Mozart), Hostias (Mozart), Canon Smith-Cameron; 3.30, Cathedral Evensong, Goss in E A, Inquanae et Vanae Curae (Haydn), Canon Penwarden.
THE CHAPEL ROYAL AT ST JAMES'S PALACE: HC, 8.30; No mid-day Service.
THE QUEEN'S CHAPEL OF THE SAVOY (public welcomed): 11.15 P.M. (T. D. Ireland in F), Canon *Edwyn Young*; A Greater Love Hath No Man (Ireland), HC 12.30.
ROYAL NAVAL COLLEGE CHAPEL, Greenwich, (public welcomed): HC, 8.30 and 12.00, 10.45, Remembrance Day Service, Rt Revd G. A. Ellison, A. I Will Lift Up Mine Eyes, G. St J. Clarke.
GUARDS CHAPEL, Wellington Barracks: M, 10.55, Bishop of Woolwich. HC, 12.00 noon.
GRAY'S INN CHAPEL (public welcomed) M, 10 50 Canon James.
LINCOLN'S INN CHAPEL (public invited, entry via Lincoln's Inn Gateway) Remembrance Sunday 10.50 a.m. Parade Service — Special Paper. Canon Tyderman.
HM TOWER OF LONDON: (public welcomed) HC, 9.15, M, 10.55, TD, Tallis (5-Part), A, Hei mihi! Domine (Dering). The Rev C. Hickling.
TEMPLE CHURCH, Fleet Street, (public welcomed): HC, 8.30; MP, 11.00 A, Blessed are they that mourn (Brahms), The Master.
ST CLEMENT DANES (R.A.F. CHURCH), (Public welcomed): HC, 8.30 and 12.15; 10.50 Remembrance Day, Bishop of Ely, Noble in B minor. Greater Love hath no man (Ireland).
CHAPEL ROYAL, Hampton Court Palace (public welcomed): HC, 8.30; M, 11.00 Remembrance Sunday, Stanford in B flat, A, Greater Love: Ireland. The Ven J. R. Youens, 3.30 E, Howells in G. A, And I saw a new heaven (Bainton).
ALL SAINTS, Margaret Street: LM, 8 and 9.15, HM, 11, Remembrance Sunday Prebendary Michael Baughen; CM Von Weber in G, Solemn Evensong 6, Canon Mascall: Stanford in A.
ALL SOULS, Langham Place: 11 Rev. J. Stott; 6.30 Invitation Service Eric Delve.
GROSVENOR CHAPEL, South Audley Street: HC, 8.15; Sung Eucharist, 10.55 Requiem Mass (Fauré). Rev. Dr A. W. Marks.
HOLY TRINITY, Brompton: 8am HC, 9am Sung HC; 11am M, Remembrance Sunday, Bishop of Kensington, 6.30 ES Dr Graham Scott-Brown.
HOLY TRINITY WITH ALL SAINTS, Prince Consort Road, SW7: HC 8.30, 12.05, Choral Morning Prayer and Sermon, 10.55 A, Dulcis Amor Jesu (Pekiel), Rev. Dr M. Israel.
HOLY TRINITY, Sloane St (Sloane Sq tube): HC 8.30, HC 10.30, Canon Roberts HC 12.10.
ST ALBAN'S, Holborn: SM, 9.30; HM 10.55 Fr. Gaskell, Requiem: Agnus Dei (Britten); 5.30 LM.
ST BARTHOLOMEW-THE-GREAT PRIORY (A.D.1123): HC, 9; M, 10.58, Gibbons (Short), A, Justorum animae (Byrd). The Rector; E (said) 6, Messiah (Handel) 7.
ST BRIDE'S, Fleet Street: HC, 8.30; 11 Choral Matins and Eucharist (Prebendary Dewi Morgan); 6.30 Choral Evensong (Sermon in Music).
ST GEORGE'S, Hanover Square: HC, 8.30; Sung Eucharist, 10.55 Ireland in C. A, Greater Love (Ireland). The Rector. Parade Service 3. The Rev. C Fox.
ST JAMES'S Piccadilly: HC, 8.30; Sung Eucharist, 11.00, EP 6.
ST MARGARET'S Westminster: HC, 8.15, 12.15, 11 Choral Matins and Sermon Canon Baker.
ST MARTIN-IN-THE-FIELDS: 9.45 Family Communion Rev. F. Stevens; 11.15 Morning Service, Norman Ingram-Smith, 4.15 Choral Evensong, 6.30 Patronal Festival HC, The Vicar.
ST MARY ABBOTS, Kensington: HC, 8 and 12.30; Sung Eucharist, 9 30, M, 11.15, E, 6.30.
ST MARY'S, Bourne Street: Remembrance Sunday, LM, 8, 9.45, 7, HM 11, Requiem (Duruflé), Fr. J. Gilling.
ST MARYLEBONE PARISH CHURCH: HC, 8 and 10.50, Rev. C. K. Hamel Cooke: Missa da Requiem (Plainchant); Greater Love (Ireland). 6.30 Rev. R. Salenius.
ST MICHAEL'S, Chester Square: HC, 8.15 and 12.15; M, 10.55, Col. Ian Dobbie; E, 6.30, Rev. E. G. H. Saunders.
ST PAUL'S, Wilton Place, Knightsbridge: HC, 8 and 9, Solemn Eucharist 11, Missa Pro Defunctis (Plainsong), Rev. D. Harris.
ST PAUL'S, Robert Adam Street: 11 Mr Amos McGahan; 6.30, Rev. A. Kirk.
ST SIMON ZELOTES, Chelsea: HC 8, 10.30, MP canon de Berry; EP 6.30, Rev O. R. Clarke.
*ST STEPHEN'S, Gloucester Road*, LM 8, 9; Act of Remembrance, HM 10.56, Missa in honorem S. Dominici (Edmund Rubbra), Prebendary Herbert Moore; E and B 6, Rev R. Browne.
ST VEDAST, Foster Lane: SM, 11, Canon French-Beytagh. Flat voluntas tua (Andriessen). Crossing the bar (Stanford).
ST COLUMBA'S (Church of Scotland) Pont Street: 10.45, Rev Dr J. Fraser McLuskey; 3 London Scottish Parade Service Rev. Dr. J. Fraser McLuskey 6.30, Rev W. A. Cairns.
CROWN COURT CHURCH (Church of Scotland) Russell Street, Covent Garden: 10.45, Remembrance Day Service. 6.30, Rev G. Melvyn Wood.
WESTMINSTER CATHEDRAL: Masses, 7, 8, 9, 10.30 Missa pro defunctis (ab) (Victoria) Justorum Animae (Lassus), Sicut Cervus (Palestrina), 12, 5.30 and 7. Vespers and Benediction, 3.30, Magnificat secundi toni (Anon) O bone Jesu (Palestrina).
ST ANSELM AND CECILIA, Kingsway, SM, 11, Missa Pro Defunctis (Antonio Lotti).
ST ETHELDREDA'S, Ely Place (Holborn Circus): Remembrance Sunday, 10.58, Silence, 11 (Sung Latin) Requiem (Fauré).
ST PATRICK'S, SOHO SQUARE, Remembrance Sunday, SM, 6pm, Requiem, Den Andanken Gefallenen (Johannes Klobeck).
CHURCH OF OUR LADY, St John's Wood: SM (Latin) 10.45 Officium Defunctorum (Victoria).
THE JESUIT CHURCH, Farm Street, 7.30, 8.30, 10, 11 (Sung Latin Mass), 12, 4.15, 6.15.
REGENT SQUARE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH: (United reformed), Tavistock Place: 11 and 6.30, Rev Dr. K. Middleton.
ST JOHN'S WOOD: UNITED REFORMED CHURCH (Presbyterian-Congregationalist), Lord's Roundabout, NW8; 11am Rev. J. Miller.
CENTRAL HALL, Westminster: 10.45 and 6.30 Rev Dr. R. John Tudor.
WEST LONDON MISSION, *Hinde Street* Methodist Church, W1: 10.55, John Richardson, 6.30 President of the Methodist Conference.
CITY TEMPLE, Holborn Viaduct, EC: 11, Rev. Dr. B. Johnson; 6.30, Rev. R. Gordon.
WESTMINSTER CHAPEL, Buckingham Gate: 11 and 6.30, Rev. Dr. R. T. Kendall.
WESLEY'S CHAPEL, City Road, 10.50, Rev. Dr. R. C. Gibbins.

# OBITUARY

## SIR HENRY BLACKALL

### Former colonial Chief Justice

Sir Henry Blackall died in Nicosia on November 1. His death at the age of 92 removes one of the most brilliant members of the Colonial Legal Service.

Henry William Butler Blackall, born in Limerick on June 19, 1889, and on his mother's side a member of the Dunboy family, was educated at Stonyhurst and then at *Trinity College, Dublin*, where, after taking Firsts in history and Law, he proceeded to win every possible Law prize and scholarship. Very rightly did his college honour him, when he received his knighthood, with its honorary LL.D. In 1912 he was called to the Irish Bar, but joined up in 1914 and served throughout the First World War first in The Cheshire Regiment and then in the RAF.

In 1919 he joined the Colonial Legal Service as Crown Counsel in Kenya, being transferred in 1923 in the same office to Nigeria where he remained until 1932. From 1932 to 1936 he was Attorney-General of Cyprus, and from 1936 to 1943 *Attorney-General of the Gold Coast*. In the latter year he became Chief Justice of Trinidad and Tobago and President of the West Indian Court of Appeal, and in 1946 became the first Chief Justice of Hong Kong after the liberation of that Colony from the Japanese: He held this post until 1948 when he was appointed President of the West African Court of Appeal. He retired in 1951.

Outwardly Blackall, burly, genial and sociable, and speaking with a powerful brogue, did not give the impression of the brilliant scholar that he was, except perhaps in his hobby, which was Irish genealogy. In his social activities he was greatly *helped by his charming* and capable wife, a Cypriot lady, Maria, the daughter of Mr D. Severis, chairman of the Bank of Cyprus and at one time a member of the Legislative Council of that Colony.

He was knighted in 1945.

## SIR G. VINCENT

Sir Graham Vincent, KCMG, CB, CVO, died on November 5 at the age of 89.

The son of William Vincent, he was educated at Haileybury and Jesus College, Cambridge, where he took a First in the Mathematical Tripos of 1914. In the First World War he saw service in The London Rifle Brigade and the Army Signal Service.

In 1919 he joined the Treasury. He was appointed Private Secretary to the Parliamentary Secretary to the Treasury in 1924, and between 1928 and 1936 was Private Secretary to successive Prime Ministers; Stanley Baldwin, as biographies of the Conservative statesman show, particularly valued his gifts.

From 1936 to 1939 he was Principal Assistant Secretary to the Committee of Imperial Defence. In the Second World War he was at the Ministry of Food, the Ministry of Works and Buildings and the Ministry of Town and Country Planning. For the last year of the war and into the first year of peace he was at the Ministry of Production.

After three years then at the Civil Aviation Ministry he was appointed Secretary of Government Hospitality, which post he held until 1956.

## SENOR ASSAD BUCARAM

Señor Assad Bucaram, who died in Guayaquil on November 5 at the age of 64, was a populist leader in the old tradition of Ecuadorean politics. He was more than once within reach of becoming President and, given his popularity, might have been elected if he had been allowed to stand. But he faced determined opposition from the armed forces, which destroyed his chances.

In 1972 the armed forces seized power largely because they were afraid that Bucaram would win a presidential election due later in the year. In 1978, when they were preparing to hand power back to the civilians, they adopted legislation which prevented him from standing on the grounds that his parents were Lebanese.

Bucaram made his name as mayor of Guayaquil, Ecuador's main port, where he had a great following among the poor; and he continued to have his power base there. Once he had been excluded from standing in the 1978 presidential election, his place was taken by Jaime Roldos, who was married to his niece. Roldos was elected with the backing of Bucaram's party, the Concentration of Popular Forces.

Once in office, however, Roldos proved to be anything but a pliant tool of Bucaram.

Roldos was killed in an air crash earlier this year, and was succeeded by President Osvaldo Hurtado, whom Bucaram also opposed.

## MR R. STANDISH

Mr Robert Standish, the author, died on November 6 at his home at Valbonne, France. He was 83.

He was a prolific writer of novels, many of them with exotic settings, and he wrote a life of the well-remembered writer of mystery stories, E. Phillips Oppenheim. He also published books under the name of Stephen Lister. His real name was Gerahty.

One of his novels, *Elephant Walk*, was made into a film with Elizabeth Taylor

# Saturday Review

## Ah, But Your Land is Beautiful: An extract from Alan Paton's new novel

# It is the time to turn and fight

**It is the fifties in South Africa. The Nationalist Government has introduced the Bantu Education Act to separate black and white schoolchildren. For white liberals, such an Act is not something simply to protest about. But they can expect little sympathy from the blacks. Alan Paton's novel thinly disguises the political figures in South Africa at that time.**

### The characters

● **The white headmaster:** Robert Mansfield, head of Newcastle High School and a former cricketer for South Africa. He is under attack from the Department of Education for organizing mixed race cricket matches.

● **The black headmaster:** Wilberforce Nhlapo, head of the neighbouring J. F. Hofmeyr High School, from which the black cricketers come. A political conservative whom the system suits.

● **The black schoolmaster:** Dlamini, a science teacher at J. F. Hofmeyr, who criticizes his headmaster and resigns his post in protest against apartheid and the Bantu Education Act. A Congress hard-liner.

● **The black messenger of the court:** Nene, a black liberal who is impressed by Mansfield's example, and is toying with joining the mixed race Liberal Party despite pressure from other blacks.



Michael Davidson

The resignation of Mr Robert Mansfield from the headmastership of the high school has come as a shock to the people of Newcastle, pleasant to some, unpleasant to others. The parents are more or less divided into two equal parties, the one totally opposed to the headmaster's racial experiments, the other not necessarily all in favour but unanimous in their high opinion of his headmastership.

The majority of those citizens who are not parents are glad to see him go. They do not all agree with Mr. Barend Coetzee, who had told Mansfield that he was a 100 years before his time; some of them reckon that his time will never come, that the Government, and especially the powerful Dr Hendrik, have a master plan for the total separation of the races, not for a 100 years but for ever.

The school is not so sharply divided. There are a few boys and girls who are glad to see him go, and most of these are the sons and daughters of parents who find the racial experiments abhorrent. But most of the boys are full of regret to lose a headmaster who has played cricket for South Africa, and as for the girls, many of them have been in love with him in schoolgirl fashion, which is not altogether surprising, for he is a handsome man.

And what has he resigned for? The newspapers have asked him, of course, but he has refused to tell them until the day afer he leaves the service of the Education *Department*. This gives credence to the rumour that he is going into politics, and that he is going to join the new Liberal Party.

The party has attracted a fair number of whites who would call themselves liberals, including the redoubtable Margaret Ballinger, one of the three members of Parliament elected by those black voters who, in 1936, were removed from the common roll. In return for their removal they were given three white MPs, and the black voters of Cape Eastern chose Margaret Ballinger to represent them.

She is one of the finest brains in the House, and has energy to match her intelligence. The Liberal Party considers itself lucky and privileged to have her.

The Liberal Party has had a contemptuous reception from the ruling National Party. Indeed, some Nationalists are implacably hostile and want it to be made a criminal offence to oppose the policies of separate coexistence. They regard the establishment of a nonracial party as a flagrant defiance of the powers-that-be. Most other white South Africans are hostile also, because, while they reject certain forms of racial discrimination, they really cannot approve of cooperating with other races to fight it. The African Congress, and still more the Indian Congress, accuse the new party of undermining the Congress front.

Most hostile of all is the white Congress, which is strongly Marxist, and regards concern about civil rights as almost irrelevant in a war situation. Their hostility is understandable, because the Liberal Party has expressed its condemnation of all forms of totalitarianism, including communism and fascism.

— I understand what you are doing, Robert, and I admire you for it, but I am desolated all the same. You know it is my weakness to lean on you, and whom shall I lean on now?

— I thought of you a great deal before I did it. I had to ask myself which was more important. You and I have tried to bring our schools and our children closer together, but now our attempts have been forbidden by both our departments. What was more important, for me to stay here to comfort you, or to go out and fight on a national platform for the things we believe in?

— You don't need to explain it to me, Robert. But Elizabeth and I are going to miss you and Naomi . . . sorely.

— But at least you haven't got Dlamini to contend with. Tell me, why did he resign?

— He didn't tell me, but I assumed it was because he refused to teach under Bantu Education. The Security Police wanted to know too.

— So they've been to see you.

— For two days running. They searched Dlamini's house from top to botton. They asked me why he resigned. I said I had heard that he had been offered a job as an industrial chemist in Durban. But they didn't believe me. They asked me his views of Bantu Education, and what he thought of Dr. Hendrik. I told them that he didn't approve of Bantu Education, but that I had never heard him speak about Dr. Hendrik. Then they wanted to know why he disapproved of Bantu Education, and I said it was his opinion that it was an inferior education, and furthermore that the insistence on home language as the medium of instruction up to Standard Six simply meant that no black child could ever become a scientist or a mathematician.

Then they asked me if I agreed with him, and I said that this was the opinion of the majority of black teachers of Science and Mathematics, and that I agreed with them. Then the black man took over, Sergeant Magwaza was his name, and asked if I was ashamed of the Zulu language. Robert, I nearly laughed, but decided not to. I said no, I was very proud of it, and I wanted all my pupils to speak it well and to write poems and stories in it, but it was not the language of Science and Mathematics, no more than English is the language of cattle and grass and herbs. Then this black fellow asked me what I thought of Dr. Hendrik and I told him that my opinion was my own, and that in any case I was not a great talker about other people.

— Good for you, Wilberforce. How did they take that?

— Not well at all. The white fellow said to me that where the security of the State was concerned, no-one's opinions belonged to himself, and that it was the duty of the Security Police to know everyone's opinions, and that it was the duty of every person to let the Security Police know what his opinions were. I wanted to say he was talking rubbish, but I thought I had better not. I just said I did not believe that. I believed that every man and woman had a right to privacy, just so long as they were not using their privacy to break the law.

This white fellow said to me that a court of law might decide that my views were subversive, and that I had better be careful. I said the big trouble was that the court of law was no longer allowed to judge such matters. It was decided by the Minister of Justice acting on the advice of the Security Police. The white fellow was now getting angry, and he asked me whether Dlamini and a number of staff members had celebrated the election of Lutuli as national president of Congress.

I said they had had a party, yes, but I was not invited so I did not know what they were celebrating. Then Sergeant Magwaza said they had proof that I knew perfectly well what they were celebrating. I thought to myself, only my wife and my vice-principal could have given them proof, and neither of them would. But then I thought of someone else. That's what happens, Robert, you begin to trust nobody. I remembered that on his way to report to me about the hostels, Koza had met Mbele coming away early from the party, and Mbele had told him that the staff was sending a deputation to me the next day to ask me to change the name of the school.

Koza and I have always regarded Mbele as on our side, but then one begins to doubt. So I said to Mawaza, What is your proof? He said it was not their custom to bring the proof, and that made me think again of Mbele. The white fellow asked me if I had announced to the school that Lutuli had been elected and I said yes. I had done it because the school was restless. He wanted to know if I had called him Chief Lutuli, and I said yes. He asked if I knew that he was no longer a chief, and I said yes. Why then did I call him a chief? Was I trying to belittle Dr Hendrik in the eyes of the school? Had some of the boys and girls called out *Mayibuye*? Yes.

I was now almost at the end of my patience. You have never had this experience, Robert, of being interrogated by two hard and determined and limited men, who have sold themselves body and soul to this terrible machine that has no mercy. I regard these men as my inferiors, but I must sit for hours and be questioned by them. The white fellow I understand. He is defending his people and his language and his power and his children. The black one I do not understand at all. I want to say to him, Come and see me one day because I want to understand why you take a job like this!

Then they get up to go, and the white man says to me, Nhlapo — not Mr Nhlapo, not Headmaster, just Nhlapo — watch your step, we know everything that goes on here. Then they drive away and I think immediately of Dlamini, and I feel pity for him, because they'll get him one day, that's for sure.

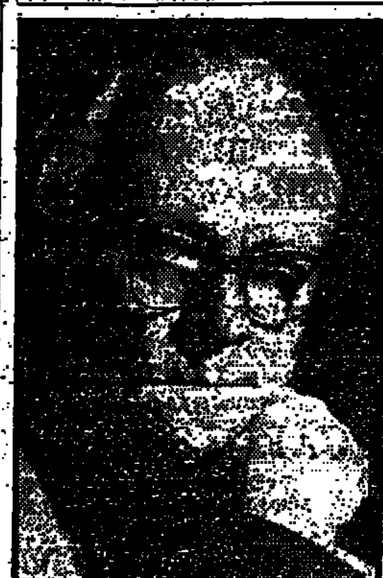
Robert Mansfield, because he could speak and write Zulu, had quite a standing in the African community of Newcastle and the district. He was also known to be friendly with Mr. Nhlapo the headmaster of the J. H. Hofmeyr High School, not the kind of friendliness where a white man writes a letter to a black man and starts it *off* with the word Greetings, but the kind where the white man and his wife call the black man and his wife by their first names, and visit them often.

Now Mr. Nhlapo was held in very high respect by the black people of the district, and if he and his wife could go to the house of the white headmaster for dinner, then the white headmaster and *his* wife must be human beings, they must have the quality of *ubuntu*, which is the quality of humaneness, the quality of human beings when they are at their brightest and best.

Mind you, the fact must be faced that many black people don't think white people have any *ubuntu* at all. They think the laws show this clearly, the law for example that does not give teacher Mr. Mazibuko the human right to have his widowed mother to come to live with him, because her home is in Eshowe, and her son is in Newcastle, and he is in Newcastle only because he is a teacher, and teachers are not subject to the stringent regulations that control the movements of African people into other areas. Or it would be truer to say, the Bantu Education Department is not subject to these regulations.

However, the widowed mothers of teachers are subject to them. Black people are at a complete loss to understand *how* this can be, because such laws were unknown in their societies. But they do not protest, except to one another. Indeed to whom else could they protest?

But one must also face the fact that many white people don't think that the black people have the quality of humaneness either.



The publication of Cry, the Beloved Country in 1948 drew the world's attention to the plight of non-whites in South Africa. It was the first novel of Alan Paton, who was to become a leading member of the South African Liberal Party and a virulent critic of apartheid. In 1960 the South African regime confiscated his passport. Ah, But Your Land is Beautiful is the first novel in an intended trilogy.

Black people are cruel and merciless and will rise up tomorrow and kill everybody, as they killed Sister Aidan in East London. These white people have not heard of Mrs. Theresa Ganyile of that same city, who hid Inspector Pieter de Vries in her bedroom when he was in danger of his life, but luckily the angry mob went down another street, otherwise she would have been in danger of her life also. Or maybe these white people have heard of Mrs Ganyile, but she is the exception that proves the rule of their fears.

Will these people ever overcome their fears of one another? Well, that's a problem, and it exercises the minds of Robert and Naomi Mansfield, so much so that he has given up his job to join the Liberal Party, and she, after her initial shock, is supporting him.

There is one thing more. This white headmaster has more than once taken his boys and girls up to Ingogo to play cricket and hockey against Mr. Nhlapo's boys and girls. Then the Department of Education forbade him to do it any more, and he has resigned. Nevertheless his knowledge of the black world is still limited, but he is shortly to have it considerably extended.

— Mr. Mansfield, a Mr. Emmanuel Nene to see you.

— Mr. Nene? Who is he?

— He says he is the messenger of the court. But his visit is private, and if you would like him to come after school he would willingly do so.

— No, no, let him come now.

Mr. Nene was not a big man; but he had a fine big moustache. He wore riding breeches and short leggings halfway to the knees, and he carried in his hand a magnificent hat with Texan and South American connections. He appeared to be in his early thirties and he advanced on Mansfield with a confident smile, holding out his hand with every confidence that such an action would not be regarded as presumption by the headmaster.

— Mr. Nene. Sit down.

— Mr. Nene sat down and surveyed the office with his confident smile.

— Call me Emmanuel. That is what my father called me. It means, but you probably know, God with us. As far as I am concerned, my father was right, for God has been with me. And I am coming here today to hope that he will be with you also.

— So you are not a messenger of the court?

Mr. Nene's eyes widened at such ignorance, and he smiled too at it, but very tolerantly.

— I do not go to white people as messenger of the court, Mr. Mansfield. I go to black people, not coloured people or Indian people or white people.

His eyes widened again as he prepared to instruct the headmaster in the intricacies of his profession.

— Could I come here to your office and tell that you must be at D Court at nine o'clock tomorrow morning? Oh no, I could not do that. Or could I come to your house and take away your car because you have not yet obeyed the decision of the court to pay a fine of 20 pounds? Oh no, I could not do that. But I can go to Headmaster Nhlapo and tell him to be at the court.

Mr. Nene laughed with amusement at what he had to tell next.

— I was once sent by mistake to Mr. Ebrahim, the big merchant with the big house and the big car. He did not like being summonsed by an African Messenger who had only enough money to buy a motorcycle. Now in Mr Ebrahim's car he can roll down the windows if he is hot, and he can roll them up if he is cold. But there are no windows on my motorcycle, only fresh air. So he complained, and they sent him a white messenger.

— Then tell me, Mr. Nene, I mean Emmanauel, why have you come to see me?

— I'll tell you that. I've come to see a man who resigns his job because he does not wish to obey an order that will prevent the children of his school from playing against the children of Mr. Nhlapo's school. I want to see what this man looks like. We are not used to seeing such people.

— It is not quite true that I resigned because of that order. I resigned because I think it is time to go out and fight everything that separates people from one another, and especially people of one colour and one race from people of another colour and race.

— I am not foolish, Mr. Mansfield. You must not think, because I have this big hat and wear these riding trousers and ride round on a motorcycle, that I am foolish.

Mr. Nene laughs cheerfully at such a proposition.

— Perhaps you think I am foolish because I work for a government that sends white men to summons white men and black men to summons black men. Perhaps then you would be right. But I understand very well that you have not resigned just over a game of football. And I want to see what you look like for a special reason.

— Well, how do I look? Like a knight in shining armour?

— Like a what?

— A knight. K-n-i-g-h-t.

— Oh yes, a man on a horse.

— Yes, and his armour is shining because he is going out to do brave deeds.

Mr. Nene was suddenly serious, but even when he was serious, he smiled his innocent smile.

— Yes, you look like a knight in shining armour. But you are going to get wounded. Do you know that?

— I expect that may happen.

— Well, you expect correctly. In my work I see a lot of white people. They talk freely in front of me because in a way I am not there. They do not like what you are doing. They did not like what you were doing before, but when the Director of Education said no more games, they thought you would stop, and they wanted you to stop, because you are a good cricketer and a good headmaster. But you don't stop and so they are forced to do something they do not like to do at all, they are forced to say that a good cricket player is not always a good South African.

Mr. Nene smiled deprecatingly and smoothed his moustache.

Now you know that rugby and cricket are the white man's religion, and it is a terrible thing when you find out that a man who is good in your religion is against the colour bar. Because rugby and cricket and the colour bar are really the same thing. That's why the All Blacks leave the Maoris at home when they come to play the Springboks. That's why no black man has ever been allowed onto a white cricket club, and no black man has ever become a Springbok. Am I right?

— Your language is picturesque, Emmanuel. When you say that rugby and cricket and the colour bar are really the same thing, then I understand what you are saying, but I don't say it like that.

Mr Nene acknowledged the criticism cheerfully.

— I *am* picturesque. Mansfield laughed.

— I said your language is picturesque, but you are quite right, you are picturesque too. What is the special reason that made you come to see me?

— I understand that you are resigning to join the Liberal Party.

— I am not saying till I have left the service.

— But you must tell me. It is important to me to know. It might change my life.

— Yes, I am going to join the Liberal Party.

— I am thinking of the same thing.

— You're going to wear the shining armour too?

— Yes. And I'm going to get wounded also. Not only by the Government, but by my own people as well. Just like you. Some of them will say, Why don't you stay with your own people? Why don't you join the Congress? Why get mixed up with these white people, who are rich while you are poor? — There's your bell, so I must go.

— I must go, too. Thank you for your visit. You must come to visit us. My wife will be glad to meet you.

Mr Nene rose, and looked cheerfully around him.

— I don't worry about the wounds. When I go up there, which is my intention, the Big Judge will say to me, Where are your wounds? and if I say I haven't any, he will say, Was there nothing to fight for? I couldn't face that question.

Mr Nene left his aura in the headmaster's office. Mansfield, who was sometimes troubled by the magnitude of his decision, felt a burst of hope for the future. He felt that he had experienced an *nhlanhla*, a sudden stroke of fortune, in the strange person of a messenger of the court, a small man with a big hat and a big moustache.

He had in fact had an encounter with the light. It was not the kind of thing to expect in Newcastle.

*Alan Paton's Ah, But Your Land is Beautiful will be published on November 12 by Jonathan Cape, price £6.95.*

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# GLC South Bank Concert Halls

General Administrator: Michael Kaye

Ticket reservations only: 928 3191 Mondays to Saturdays from 10am to 6pm. Telephone bookings not accepted on Sundays. Information: 928 3002. For enquiries when postal bookings have already been made: 928 2972. S.A.E. with postal applications.

STUDENT STANDBY TICKET SCHEME For information on ticket availability on day of performance only, telephone 01-633 0932.

## ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL

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|---|---|
| Today 7 Nov 8.00 p.m. | SCOTTISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA Jaime Laredo (director/violin), Jean-Pierre Rampal (flute). Vivaldi Conc. in D minor for fl. and str.: The Four Seasons. £2, £3, £4, £5, £6, £7 (ONLY). Basil Douglas Ltd |
| Sunday 8 Nov 3.15 p.m. | VIENNA BOYS CHOIR Sacred and Secular Music incl. works by Mozart, Schubert, Bruckner, Debussy, Britten; Folksongs, Austrian Carols; J Strauss: Waltzes, Polkas; J Kierr The Primadonna (one-act comic opera in costume). £1.50, £2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50 (ONLY). Anglo-Austrian Mus Soc |
| Sunday 8 Nov 7.30 p.m. | PHILHARMONIA ORCHESTRA Wolfgang Sawallisch (cond.), Salvatore Accardo (violin), Lynn Harrell (cello). Brahms Tragic Overture; Concerto for violin and cello Symphony No. 1. £3.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50, £7.50 Philharmonia Ltd |
| Monday 9 Nov 8.00 p.m. | CLAUDIO ARRAU Beethoven Sonata in E flat, Op. 27, 1. Schumann Etudes symphoniques. Debussy Estampes: Soirée dans Grenade; Jardin sous la pluie; Chopin Fantasia in F minor, Op 49; Liszt Fantasia quasi Sonata, Après une lecture du Dante. £2, £3, £4, £5.20 £6.50 £8 Harold Holt Ltd. |
| Tuesday 10 Nov 8.00 p.m. | PHILHARMONIA ORCHESTRA. Wolfgang Sawallisch (cond.) Salvatore Accardo (violin). Brahms: Violin Concerto Symphony No. 2. £3.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50, £7.50 Philharmonia Ltd |
| Wednesday 11 Nov 5.55 p.m. | ORGAN SPECTRUM CHERRY RHODES. Bach Partita, BWV. 768; Pinkham When the Morning Stars Sang Together; Guillou Scènes d'enfant, d'aprés The Turn of the Screw by Henry James; Works by A. Scarlatti & Corrette. £1.50 unreserved. RFH |
| Wednesday 11 Nov 8.00 p.m. | ROYAL PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY Royal Philharmonic Orchestra. Sir Charles Groves (cond). Claudio Arrau (piano). Tchaikovsky Fantasy-Overture, Romeo and Juliet; Harris Symphony No. 3; Brahms Piano Concerto No. 1. £2, £3, £4, £5, £6, £7 RPS |
| Thursday 12 Nov 8.00 p.m. | LONDON PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Southend Boys' Choir. Peter Maag (cond). Stravinsky The Fairy's Kiss; Tchaikovsky Excerpts, The Nutcracker. £2, £3, £4, £5, £6, £7 LPO Ltd |
| Friday 13 Nov 8.00 p.m. | PHILHARMONIA ORCHESTRA Wolfgang Sawallisch (cond). Brahms Symphony No. 3; Symphony No. 4. £2.60, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50, £7.50 Philharmonia Ltd |
| Saturday 14 Nov 8.00 p.m. | VIENNA BOYS CHOIR Sacred and Secular Music incl. works by Palestrina, Haydn, Mozart, Mendelssohn, Bilss, Folksongs Austrian Carols; Johann Strauss; Waltzes & Polkas; J Kierr The Primadonna (one-act comic opera in costume). £1.50, £2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50 Anglo-Austrian Music Society |
| Sunday 15 Nov 3.15 p.m. | LONDON PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Southend Boys' Choir. Peter Maag (conductor) Jacques Klein (piano) Tchaikovsky Piano Concerto No 2; Excerpts, The Nutcracker. £2, £3, £4, £5, £6, £7. LPO Ltd |
| 15 Nov 7.30 p.m. and 20 Nov 8.00 p.m. | LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA London Symphony Chorus. Davis (conductor), Pauk (violin), Imai (viola), Kirshbaum (cello), Mitchell (soprano), Finnie (mezzo-soprano), Craig (tenor), Lloyd (bass). Tippett Triple Concerto; Beethoven Choral Sym. £4, £5, £6, £7 (ONLY) LSO |
| Monday 16 Nov 8.00 p.m. | BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA Seiji Ozawa (conductor) Beethoven Symphony No 6 (Pastoral). Stravinsky The Rite of Spring. £8, £10, £12.50 (ONLY). Harold Holt Ltd |
| Tuesday 17 Nov 8.00 p.m. | LONDON PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Stanley Pope Beethoven Overture, Egmont; Symphony No 4; Symphony No 7. £1.50, £2.50, £3, £3.50, £4, £4.50, £5. Jane Gray |
| Thursday 19 Nov 8.00 p.m. | ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA Walter Weller (conductor) Vladimir Ashkenazy (piano) Beethoven Overture, Fidelio; Piano Concerto No 5 (Emperor); Mussorgsky/Ravel Pictures at an Exhibition. £3.20, £4.50, £5.70, £7, £8 (ONLY). RPO Ltd |

## QUEEN ELIZABETH HALL

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| Today 7 Nov 7.45 p.m. | STEINITZ BACH PLAYERS London Bach Society, Steinitz, Eathorne, Easwood, Goldthorpe, Savidge, Constable. Bach Cantatas BWV 147, BWV 109, BWV 115; Mozart Venite populi, K.260; Telemann Magnificat (1st London perf.). £1.75, £2.25, £2.75, £3.25, £4 Steinitz Bach Players |
| Sunday 8 Nov 3.00 p.m. | PHILIP FOWKE (piano). Grieg Holberg Suite, Op. 40; Beethoven Sonata in C, Op. 53 (Waldstein); Smetana Four Polkas; Bartók Improvisations on Hungarian Folksongs, Op. 20; Liszt Sonata in B minor. £1, £1.80, £2.70, £3.60, £4.50 Nina Kaye Management |
| Sunday 8 Nov 7.15 p.m. | ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA Leppard (cond), Lott (sop). Mozart in Prague Ov Don Giovanni; 6 German Dances, K.509; Concert Aria, Bella mia fiamma, K.528; Aria, Non piu di fiori (La Clemenza di Tito) Symphony No. 38 (Prague). £4. ECO and Music Soc. Ltd. |
| Monday 9 Nov 7.45 p.m. | THE CITY OF LONDON CHAMBER ORCHESTRA McIntosh, Rees, Ganson, Matheson-Bruce, Robson Evenings at the Pleasure Gardens. Prog. inc. Fisher Symph. No. 5; Abel Symph. No. 2; Arne Opera, Thomas and Sally. £1, £1.70, £2.40, £3.20, £4 City of London Music. Prod. Ltd |
| Tuesday 10 Nov. 7.45 p.m. | LONDON SINFONIETTA S Rattle (cond), F Palmer (sopr), M King (bass), R Chase (viola). In memory of Janet Craxton. Knussen 2nd Lullaby, in memory of Janet; Lutoslawski 5 Songs for sopr.; Jonathan Lloyd Viola Conc.; Shostakovich Symph. No. 14 £1, £1.70, £2.40, £3.20, £4 SPL |
| Wednesday 11 Nov 7.45 p.m. | COLLEGIUM MUSICUM OF LONDON City of London School Boys' Choir, Holtay, Kennard, Evans, Jackson, Shelley, MacNamara, Fry. Bartok Snta for 2 pnos and perc; Grosse Dreamcanon I (1st pf); Orff Carmina Burana for 2 pnos and perc). £2, £3, £3.60, £4.50 Collegium Musicum |
| Thursday 12 Nov 7.45 p.m. | IGOR OISTRAKH (violin) NATALIA ZERTSALOVA (piano). Beethoven Sonata in F, Op. 24 (Spring); Sonata in G, Op. 96; Sonata in A, Op. 47 (Kreutzer). £2, £2.75, £3.50, £4.25, £5 Van Walsum Management |
| Friday 13 Nov 7.45 p.m. | MARISA ROBLES COLIN CARR ENDYMION ENSEMBLE LONDON DOUBLE BASS ENSEMBLE CANTELROSE ENSEMB. Britten Suite No. 3 for unaccompanied cello; Solos for harp. Works by Mozart, Ravel, Frescobaldi, Runswick, and Bourgeois. £2, £3, £4, £5, £6 NYO |
| Saturday 14 Nov 7.45 p.m. | MOZART GOES TO TOWN Timothy West, Koenig Wind Nina Milkina, Geoffrey Parsons (piano's), Instant Sunshine, John Amis, Ian Wallace, Marisa Robles, Norman Del Mar, Jill Gomez, Jan Latham-Koenig in a miscellany of adult and adulterated homage. £10 (ONLY). In aid of the Cystic Fibrosis Research Trust |
| Sunday 15 Nov 3.00 p.m. | IMOGEN COOPER (piano). Schumann Abegg Variations, Op 1; Bunte Blätter, Op 99; Chopin Ballade No.4 in F minor, Op 52; Two Nocturnes, Op 62; Rondo in C minor, Op 1; Polonaise-Fantaisie in A flat, Op 61. £1.20, £1.70, £2.20, £2.80, £3.50. Ingpen and Williams Ltd |
| Sunday 15 Nov 7.15 p.m. | ENGLISH BAROQUE CHOIR English Baroque Orchestra. Lovett, Price Flinter, Cable, Kendall, Jackson. Bach Christmas Cantata, 110; Magnificat; Corelli Christmas Concerto; Works by Gabrieli and Purcell. £2.50, £3.30, £4, £4.50, £5 English Baroque Choir |
| Monday 16 Nov 7.45 p.m. | ROBERT HARDY introduces Locke Brass Consort, Stobart Glorious, Watson (trumpet) Carr The Godsen for narrator and brass (1st pf); Glorieux Mouvements; Tribute to Stan Kenton; Improvs at the piano; Runswick Fantasia III. £1.50, £2, £3, £4, £5 Jane Gray |
| Tuesday 17 Nov 7.45 p.m. | LONDON SINFONIETTA Simon Rattle (conductor). Copland Nonet 1; Müller-Siemens Under Neon Light (1st pf); Eisler Nonet II; Copland Music for the Theatre. £1, £1.70, £2.40, £3.20, £4 Sinfonietta Productions Ltd |
| Wednesday 18 Nov 7.45 p.m. | Mr ACKER BILK AND HIS PARAMOUNT JAZZ BAND £2, £3, £3.50, £4 Raymond Gubbay Ltd |
| Friday 20 Nov 7.45 p.m. | THE ASCENT OF MOUNT KONGUR Chris Bonington, Dr Michael Ward in an illustrated lecture. £1, £1.50, £2, £3 Matheson & Co Ltd |

## PURCELL ROOM

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| Sunday 8 Nov 7.00 p.m. | CANTANTI CAMERATI Geoffrey Bowyer (conductor/piano) Alison Renvoize (mezzo-soprano) English Madrigals and Partsongs, including Malcolm Williamson Three Choric Hymns (first British performance). £2, £2.50 (ONLY). Cantanti Camerati |
| Monday 9 Nov 7.30 p.m. | THOMPSON (tenor) BALCOMBE (piano) Schumann Liederkreis. Schubert 4 Songs; Quilter 7 Elizabethan Lyrics; Finzi Till Earth Outwears; Adrian Williams 6 songs to texts by W H Davies (1st pf); Britten On this Island. £1.50, £2 Kirchman Con Soc Ltd |
| Tuesday 10 Nov 7.30 p.m. | CARYL ROBERTSON (piano) Mozart Sonata in B flat, K.333; Schumann Kreisleriana, Op 16; Debussy Images, Book 2; Chopin Ballade No 3 in F, Op 38; Berceuse in D flat, Op 57; Scherzo No 3 in C sharp minor, Op 39. £1.50, £2, £3. Jane Gray |
| Wednesday 11 Nov 7.30 p.m. | THEA KING (clar) BERNARD ROBERTS (pno) ALLEGRI STRING QUARTET Mozart Clarinet Quintet, K.581; Beethoven Sonata Op 109; Brahms Clarinet Quintet, Op 115; Beethoven Sonata Op 111. £7.50, Members £5, £4. 233 9292 The London Soc of Cham Mus |
| Thursday 12 Nov 7.30 p.m. | LYSIS Erika Fox Pas de deux (1st perf); Maxwell Davies The Seven Brightnesses; Ross Edwards The Tower of Remoteness; Roger Dean New work (1st pf); Bartók Hungarian Dances; Oliver Knussen Autumnal. £1.50, £2.25, £3. Lysis Prods |
| Friday 13 Nov 7.30 p.m. | TRIO DU NORD Beethoven Piano Trio in E flat, Op 70 No 2; Ives Piano Trio; Schumann Piano Trio No 3 in G minor, Op 110. £1.30, £1.80, £2.50 Basil Douglas Ltd |
| Saturday 14 Nov 7.30 p.m. | THE ELIZABETHANS Joyful and melancholy Consort Songs, Dances, Masquing Musicke and instrumental delights. Grave & merry Poems, Letters & Observations, 1600-1660. Players, Sopranos, Viols, Violin & Harpsichord. In costume. £1.50, £2, £2.50 The Elizabethans |

## ROYAL CONCERT 1981

In the presence of Her Majesty the Queen and His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh

**Wednesday 18th November, 8 pm**

ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL

**Royal Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra**

Conductor: David Atherton : Soloist: John Lill

Trumpeters of the Royal Military School of Music

Conductor Lt. Col. G. E. Evans RHG/D

Johannesburg Festival Overture ........ Walton
Piano Concerto No. 2 ........ Rachmaninov
Canzone for St. Cecilia ........ Rubbra
Symphony No. 1 ........ Sibelius

In aid of the Musicians Benevolent Fund and Allied Charities. Tickets: £10, £8, £6.50, £5, £3.50 available from the Royal Festival Hall Box Office (01-928 3191) and usual agents.

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FRIDAY, 27 NOVEMBER, AT 7.45, QUEEN ELIZABETH HALL

**STOIKA MILANOVA violin**

all-MOZART programme

'The impresario': Overture; Adagio and fugue in C minor; Violin concerto No 5 in A, K219; A selection of dances from 1791; Symphony No 34 in C, K338

**IVAN FISCHER conductor**

Tickets £1.50, £2.25, £2.90, £3.50, £4.00 from Royal Festival Hall box office. Tel: 01-928 3191 and usual agents. This concert will also be given in NEWCASTLE CITY HALL, Thursday, 26th, at 7.45

Alexander Zivkovic for Mava Music presents

An evening with

## Chick Corea and Gary Burton

Theatre Royal, Drury Lane

Monday, 30th November at 7.30 pm

Tickets: £8.50, £7.50, £5.50, £4.50. From Box Office (01-836 8108) open 2nd November, and usual agents.

Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, Catherine Street, London WC2.

## ROYAL FESTIVAL HALL





VICTOR HOCHHAUSER presents under the auspices of THE ANGLO-AUSTRIAN MUSIC SOCIETY

Tomorrow afternoon at 3.15

Saturday evening, 14 November at 8

## VIENNA BOYS CHOIR

Sacred and Secular Music, including works by Mozart, Schubert, Bruckner, Debussy, Palestrina, Michael Haydn, Mendelssohn. Folksongs, Austrian Carols; Johann Strauss: Waltzes and Polkas; and one-act comic opera by J. Kierr

THE PRIMADONNA (in full costume)

£1.50, £2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50 Hall (01-928 3191) & Agents

HAROLD HOLT LIMITED presents

MONDAY NEXT 9 NOVEMBER at 8

## CLAUDIO ARRAU

BEETHOVEN: Sonata in E flat, Op. 27 No. 1
SCHUMANN: Etudes Symphoniques
DEBUSSY: Estampes
CHOPIN: Fantasia in F minor
LISZT: "Apres une lecture du Dante"

£3, £3, £4, £5.20, £6.50, £8 from Hall (01-928 3191) & Agents



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Great Orchestras of the World Series

HAROLD HOLT LIMITED presents

## BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

**SEIJI OZAWA conductor**

BEETHOVEN: Symphony No. 6 (Pastoral)
STRAVINSKY: Rite of Spring

MONDAY 16 NOVEMBER at 8

£8, £10, £12.50, (ALL OTHERS SOLD) from Hall (01-928 3191) & Agents



RAYMOND GUBBAY presents SUNDAY 22 NOVEMBER at 3.15

## MUSIC FROM SPAIN

LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA

Conductor MARCUS DODS

NEIL SMITH guitar

Bizet CARMEN SUITE. Albeniz SPANISH SUITE. Granados SPANISH DANCE. Rodrigo CONCIERTO DE ARANJUEZ Falla DANCES from THREE CORNERED-HAT. Falla EL AMOR BRUJO (excerpts). Chabrier ESPANA

£1.60, £2.80, £3.70, £4.60, £5.50 from Hall (01-928 3191) & Agents

## QUEEN ELIZABETH HALL

TOMORROW at 7.15 p.m.

## ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA

RAYMOND LEPPARD conductor

FELICITY LOTT soprano

**"MOZART IN PRAGUE"**

with assistance from Whitbread & Co. Ltd.

See QEH panels for details

SUNDAY NOVEMBER 29 "MOZART IN SALZBURG" with assistance from Exco International Ltd.

TUESDAY DECEMBER 8 "MOZART IN PARIS" with assistance from Barclays Bank

FRIDAY NEXT 13 NOVEMBER at 7.45 p.m.

In aid of the National Appeal Fund for the NYO

## MARISA ROBLES

Harp solos by Hasselmans & Guridi

## COLIN CARR

Britten: Suite No. 3 for unaccompanied cello

## ENDYMION ENSEMBLE
## LONDON DOUBLE-BASS ENSEMBLE
## CANTELROSE ENSEMBLE

Including former members of the National Youth Orchestra performing works by Mozart, Ravel, Frescobaldi, Runswick, & two world premieres by Derek Bourgeois.

£2, £3, £4, £5, £6 from Hall (01-928 3191) & Agents

Saturday 21 November at 7.45 p.m.

## CITY OF LONDON CHOIR

BRUCKNER: Mass in E minor for 8-part choir, wind & brass
HOLST: The Hymn of Jesus
BRAHMS: Rhapsody for contralto, orchestra & male choir
VAUGHAN WILLIAMS: Toward the Unknown Region

Mary King (contralto): London Bach Orchestra

Conductor DONALD CASHMORE

£4.50, £3.75, £3.25, £3, £2 from Hall (01-928 3191) & Agents

RAYMOND GUBBAY presents SATURDAY 28 NOVEMBER at 7.45

## TCHAIKOVSKY

LONDON CONCERT ORCHESTRA

Conductor: MARCUS DODS

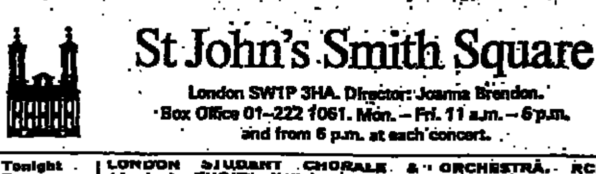
SLEEPING BEAUTY WALTZ, SWAN LAKE SUITE, COSSACK DANCE from MAZEPPA, EUGENE ONEGIN POLONAISE and WALTZ, NUTCRACKR SUITE, WALTZ from SERENADE FOR STRINGS, ANDANTE CANTABILE.

£2.75, £3.75, £4.50, £5 from Hall (01-928 3191) & Agents

## PURCELL ROOM

Tuesday 17 November at 7.30 p.m.

MARK VAN DE WIEL clarinet JAN LATHAM-KOENIG piano. Saint-Saëns; Poulenc: Sonatas for clarinet & piano. Janacek: In the Mist; Aldo Brizzi: New York; Satie: Trios gnossiennes etc. Lovreglio: Fantasy on La Traviata £1.25, £1.75, £2.50 Jane Gray.



## St John's Smith Square

London SW1P 3HA. Director: Joanna Brendon.

Box Office 01-222 1061. Mon.–Fri. 11 a.m.–6 p.m. and from 6 p.m. at each concert.

| | |
|---|---|
| Tonight 7 p.m. | LONDON STUDENT CHORALE & ORCHESTRA, RCM (Junior) CHOIR. Vaughan Meakins cond. Richard Lloyd Morgan, Anne Stuart-James, Alison Higham-Hall, Paula Matkin, Richard Paul, Jason Shute, Graham Godfrey. LORTZING: DER WILDSCHUTZ (The Poacher). Conct. Perf. £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 LSC |
| Tomorrow 7.30 p.m. | GABRIELI CHOIR & PLAYERS. Paul McCreesh cond. Susan Jones, Anne-Marie Heuherington, Paul Brophy, John Potter, Andrew King, Joseph Cornwell, Mark Tinkler, Simon Oberst. MONTEVERDI: VESPERS (1610). £4, £3, £2. Gabrieli Choir |
| Tuesday 10 Nov. 7.30 p.m. | RAAG IN ORCHESTRA, INSTRUMENTAL SOLOISTS from PAKISTAN in concert with the EAST-WEST STRING ORCHESTRA (led by Emanuel Hurwitz) directed by Imdad Husain. Ustad Zahid Hussain classical sarangi. Khamisa Khan Sahib Sindhi al-ghoza. Ustad Ghulam Mohammed tabla, & accompanists. Prog. inc. Raag Illang Bhar; Piloo Pushto & Baluchi Folk Pieces; Sorath & Manjh (Hindi traditional); Enesco: Sonata No. 3 played by Imdad Husain (violin) & Marios Papadopoulos (piano). £5, £3, £2, £1. East-West Committee |
| Wednesday 11 Nov. 7.30 p.m. | THE CLASSICAL ORCHESTRA, YORKSHIRE BACH CHOIR. Alan Hacker cond. Michael Laird trumpet. Haydn: Trumpet Concerto in E flat. Beethoven: Symphony No. 9 (Choral). Yvonne Seymour, Catherine Denley, Nigel Rogers, Stephen Varcoe. £5, £4.50, £4.25, £4, £2.50. Proceeds to RADD |
| Thursday 12 Nov. 7 p.m. | OPERA VIVA present a rare French Double Bill Boieldieu: My Aunt Caroline. Roussel: Aunt Caroline's Will. Minimally staged/costumed performances. Producers: Jeremy Sutcliffe, Andrew Shore. Kensington Symphony Orchestra. Leslie Head cond. £4, £3, £2. Opera Viva |
| Friday 13 Nov. 7.30 p.m. | NEW LONDON CHAMBER CHOIR, James Wood cond. Jeanne Loriod ondes martenot, Jan Latham-Koenig piano. Koenig Ensemble. Messiaen: Trois Petites Liturgies. Josquin: Missa Pange Lingua. £3.50, £2.75, £2 New London Chamber Choir. |
| Saturday 14 Nov 7.30 p.m. | ENGLISH CHAMBER ORCHESTRA. Geoffrey Simon (cond), Michael Collins (clarinet). Elgar: Introd. & Allegro. Mozart: Clarinet Conc in A, K622. Debussy: Danses sacrée et danse profane. Tchaikovsky: Serenade for Strings. £4, £3.25, £2.50, £2. Richard Wingate Prom Ltd/Lloyds Bk |
| Sunday 15 Nov 7.30 p.m. | MALCOLM MESSITER, RCA Recording Artist, Serenata Notturna, Kruss Rungants (dir), London Latvian Choir. Pasculli Conc. Janis Kalnins: Music for Strings (London premiere). Borodin: Scherzo from "Les Vendredis". Wks by Purcell, Vivaldi. £3.50, £2.75, £2. Serenata Notturna |
| Tuesday 17 Nov 7.30 p.m. (please be seated by 7.20 p.m.) | GALA CONCERT in the presence of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother. (In aid of the St. John's Stage Appeal). THE LONDON MUSICALE. Eli Goren dir. John Moore piano. Mendelssohn: String Symphony No. 12 in G minor. Mozart: Piano Concerto No. 19 in F, K459. Elgar: Serenade for Strings, Op.20. Haydn: Symphony No. 85 (La Reine). £15, £12, £8, £5, £3.50, £2.50. The Friends of St. John's |
| Wednesday 18 Nov 7.30 p.m. | WREN ORCHESTRA. Howard Snell cond. Bernard Roberts, James Watson. Dvorak: Serenade for Strings. Shostakovich: Concerto for piano, trumpet & strings, Op. 35. Prokofiev: Visions fugitives; Symphony No. 1 in D (Classical). £4, £3.50, £3, £2 A Capital Radio Concert |
| Thursday 19 Nov 7.30 p.m. | NATIONAL WESTMINSTER CHOIR, NEW SYMPH. ORCH. Colet Court Boys Choir. Ian Humphris (cond). Adrian Thompson (tenor). Gabrieli: O Jesu mi dulcissime. Finzi: Dies Natalis. Britten: St Nicolas-Cantata Op 42. £3.50, £2.50, £1.50 National Westminster Choir |
| Friday 20 Nov 7 p.m. | TRINITY COLLEGE OF MUSIC SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. Bernard Keeffe, conductor. Works by Berlioz, Debussy, Toru Takemitsu, Prokofiev. Admission free. Trinity College of Music |

*Countdown to Christmas* *appears on pages 14 and 15*

## Wigmore Hall

Manager William Lyne. Tickets from Wigmore Hall, 36 Wigmore St, W1. Tel 01-935 2141. Mailing list £1.80 year. Arts Council OF GREAT BRITAIN

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Today 7 Nov 3.30 p.m. | DETLEF HAHN violin GORDON BACK piano. £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 Liesl Bury Artists Mgt | Beethoven: Sonata in D Op 30 No 3; Brahms: Sonata in D min Op 108; Ravel: Sonata; Szymanowski: Fountain of Arethusa; Wieniawski: Polonaise brillante |
| Tonight 7 Nov 7.30 p.m. | FRANZ SCHUBERT QUARTET of VIENNA £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 Russian Series Harold Holt Ltd | Mozart: Adagio & Fugue in C min K546; Schubert: Quartet No 13 in A min D 804; Tchaikovsky: Quartet No 1 in F Op 22 |
| Tomorrow 8 Nov 3.30 p.m. | ALISON HYLES flute CLIFFORD BENSON piano £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 Ernie Bird | Gaubert; Nocturne & Allegro scherzando; CPE Bach; Solo Sonata in A min; Debussy: Syrinx; Poulenc; Sonata |
| Tomorrow 8 Nov 7.30 p.m. | Marisa Robles & Friends. MARISA ROBLES harp CHRISTOPHER HYDE-SMITH flute | |
| Monday 9 Nov 7.30 p.m. | RIVKA GOLANI-ERDESZ viola ROGER VIGNOLES piano £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 Charlotte Nicholls | Shostakovich; Sonata; Holliger; Trema; Schubert; Zimmermann: Sonata for viola; Schumann; Colgrass |
| Tuesday 10 Nov 7.30 p.m. | ERARD HARP TRIO £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 | |
| Wednesday 11 Nov 7.30 p.m. | RONALD MURDOCK tenor DAVID HARPER piano £4, £3.50, £3.50, £1.50 Grapevine | Ravel: Histoires naturelles; songs by Mozart, Schubert, Strauss, Mercure, Duparc. |
| Thursday 12 Nov 7.30 p.m. | ZUZANA RUZICKOVA harpsichord £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 | JS Bach: Goldberg Variations BWV 988. Early Music & Baroque Series. Basil Douglas Ltd. |
| Friday 13 Nov 7.30 p.m. | GLORIA SAARINEN piano £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 Charlotte Nicholls | Mozart: Sonata in A K331; Kodaly: 7 Hungarian Folksongs Op 11; Chopin: Impromptu in F sharp; Ballade No 1 in G min; Stravinsky: Petroushka; Chopin: Polonaise in A flat. |
| Saturday 14 Nov 7.30 p.m. | FRANZ SCHUBERT QUARTET of Vienna £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 | Mozart: Quartet No 20 in D K 499; Schubert: Quartet No 12 D703 'Quartettsatz'; Tchaikovsky: Quartet No 3 in E flat min Op 30. Russian Series Harold Holt Ltd. |
| Sunday 15 Nov 3.30 p.m. | NEW BUDAPEST STRING QUARTET £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 Dido Senger | Mozart: String Quartet No 1 in G K387; Bartok: String Quartet No 4 (1928); Brahms: String Quartet in C min Op 51 1. |
| Sunday 15 Nov 7.30 p.m. | YU YASURAOKA violin JOHN YORK piano £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 Shirley Barr | Tartini: Sonata No 10 in G min; Brahms: Sonata in G Op 78; Szymanowski: Notturno e Tarantella; Nin: Rapsodia Iberica; Ravel: Sonata in G. |
| Monday 16 Nov 7.30 p.m. | SUSAN KESSLER mezzo-soprano GEOFFREY PARSONS piano. £3.50, £3, £2.50, £1.80 | Haydn: Scena di Berenice; Schumann: Frauenliebe und-leben; Songs by Mendelssohn, Brahms, Gounod, Folk songs arr. Quilter. Erica Goddard. |
| Tuesday 17 Nov 7.30 p.m. | PETER BREE ob/cor ang. PAUL KOMEN piano. £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 Neth. Embassy H. Anderson | Röntgen: Oboe Sonata No 1 (1st Lon. perf); Andriessen: Sonatina (1st Lon perf); Rubbra: Duo Op 156 (1st Lon perf ACGB comm) Works by Rachmaninov, Britten etc. |
| Wednesday 18 Nov 7.30 p.m. | JOSEF HALA harpsichord & piano £3.50, £3, £2.50, £1.80 Bond St. Music | Bach: Partita No 1, Con in G min, Chrom. Fantasia & fugue; Smetana: 2 Czech Dances wks by Dvorak & Martinu. Hala & Suk play wks by Dvorak, Beethoven & Janacek Nov. 25. |
| Thursday 19 Nov 7.30 p.m. | BRUNO LAPLANTE baritone ROGER VIGNOLES piano £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 | Songs by Lavallée, Gounod, Debussy, Ravel, Reynaldo, Hahn, Fauré and Poulenc. Charlotte Nicholls |
| Friday 20 Nov 7.30 p.m. | LONDON BAROQUE £3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 Early Music Network | Bach & His Circle. Ingrid Seifert Bar Vln, Charles Medlam & William Hunt bass viols, John Toll harpsichord. Works by Couperin, JS Bach, CPE Bach, Handel, Buxtehude, Telemann. |

WIGMORE HALL

CHARLOTTE NICHOLLS PRESENTS

Monday next, 9th November at 7.30 p.m.

## RIVKA GOLANI-ERDESZ viola

with ROGER VIGNOLES piano

Works by Shostakovich, Holliger, Schubert, Zimmermann, Schumann, Michael Colgrass

Friday next, 13th November at 7.30 p.m.

## GLORIA SAARINEN piano

Works by Mozart, Kodaly, Chopin, Stravinsky

Thursday, 19th November at 7.30 p.m.

## BRUNO LAPLANTE baritone

with ROGER VIGNOLES piano

Songs by Lavallée, Gounod, Debussy, Ravel, Reynaldo, Hahn, Fauré, Poulenc

For details see Wigmore Hall panel

WIGMORE HALL SATURDAY, 21st NOVEMBER at 7.30 p.m.

Third in a series of six concerts of RUSSIAN MUSIC with Chamber works by MOZART

## NASH ENSEMBLE

FELICITY PALMER soprano

MOZART: Oboe Quartet in F K370
PROKOFIEV: Quintet in G minor Op 39
RACHMANINOV: Songs
SHOSTAKOVICH: Piano Quintet in G minor Op 57

£3, £2.50, £2, £1.50 from Box Office (01-935 2141) & Agents

Management: Amelia Freedman

WIGMORE HALL MONDAY, 23rd NOVEMBER at 7.30 p.m.

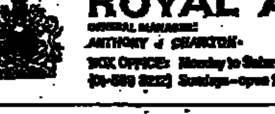
A recital by the Indian cellist

## ANUP KUMAR BISWAS

with ROBERT BOTTONE piano

BEETHOVEN: Sonata in G minor
NARESH SOHAL: Monody: Shades III
FAURE: Elegie
BRAHMS: Sonata in F major

£3.50, £3, £2.50, £1.80 from Box Office (01-935 2141) & Agents



## ROYAL ALBERT HALL

Kensington SW7 2AP

GENERAL MANAGER: ANTHONY J CHARLTON

BOX OFFICE: Monday to Saturday—open from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. (01-589 8212) Sundays—open for bookings for that day only.



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## BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

**SEIJI OZAWA conductor**

SCHUBERT: Symphony No. 8 (Unfinished)
BEETHOVEN: SYMPHONY No. 9

Sheila Armstrong, soprano, Yvonne Minton, mezzo, Dennis Bailey, tenor, Gwynne Howell, bass. Philharmonia Chorus

TUESDAY, 17 NOVEMBER, at 8

£1, £2, £2.50, £3, £4, £6, £7.50, £10, £12 (01-589 8212) & Agents

VICTOR HOCHHAUSER presents

SUNDAY, 22 NOVEMBER, at 7.30

## TCHAIKOVSKY

Sleeping Beauty Waltz — Swan Lake Suite
Piano Concerto No. 1 — Nutcracker Suite

**Overture '1812', Cannon & Mortar Effects**

NEW SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

BAND OF THE WELSH GUARDS

JONATHAN DEL MAR. RICHARD MARKHAM

£1, £1.75, £2.25, £3, £3.50, £4.25, £4.75 (01-589 8212) & Agents

SUNDAY, 29 NOVEMBER, at 7.30

## YOMIURI NIPPON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

Conductor

RAFAEL FRUHBECK DE BURGOS

JOHN SHIRLEY-QUIRK

JILL GOMEZ, PATRICA PAYNE

PHILHARMONIA CHORUS

## BRAHMS

GERMAN REQUIEM; ALTO RHAPSODY

£1.50, £2.50, £3.50, £4.50, £5.50, £6.50 (01-589 8212) & Agents

Victor Hochhauser Management

Saturday, 5 December, at 3 p.m. & 7.30 p.m.

## CAROLS FOR CHRISTMAS

English Baroque Choir. London Oriana Choir
Mill Hill Choral Society. Haberdashers' Boys' Choir
English Brass Ensemble. Tristan Fry percussion
Fiona Hibbert, harp. Malcolm Hicks, organ

Conductor: LEON LOVETT

Tickets: Afternoon—£1 (standing) or RETURNS ONLY. Evening—£4, £3.50, £3, £2.50, £1.75, £1 (standing) from Hall (01-589 8212) or Ticket Secretary, Chandos Concerts Society, 27 Parkside, London, NW7 2LH (01-959 2688).

QUEEN ELIZABETH HALL (01-928 3191)

**SIMON RATTLE** conducts

TUESDAYS NOV. 10 & 17

See QEH panels for details.

LONDON SINFONIETTA

## ENTERTAINMENTS

CC Most credit cards accepted for telephone bookings or at the box office.
When telephoning use prefix 01 only when outside London Metropolitan Area

## OPERA & BALLET

Bedford College (London University) Regent's Park N.W.1. Thursday 12th November at 7.30 pm. Opera Italiana's production of Mozart's "La Finta Semplice". To book phone 486-4400. Holywell Music room, Oxford Sunday 22nd November at 8 o'clock Oxford University Italian Society presents Opera Italiana in "Serate Musicali"

COLISEUM S 836 3161 cc 240 5258. ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA Tonight 7.30: FIDELIO. Tues, Thurs, Fri 7.30: THE SEVEN DEADLY SINS/LES MAMELLES DE TIRESIAS. Wed 7.00: LOUISE. 104 balcony seats avail from 10am on day.

COVENT GARDEN 240 1066 'S' (Gardencharge cc 836 6903) 65 amphiseats avail for all perfs from 10am on the day of perf. THE ROYAL BALLET Ton't & Wed at 7.30 Isadora. Thurs at 7.30, Romeo and Juliet (David Wall replaces Anthony Dowell) THE ROYAL OPERA Mon & Fri at 7.30, Tosca. Tues at 7.30, La Sonnambula.

KINGS HEAD. 226 1916. 1.15pm Orpheus Opera in MOZART AND SALIERI. This £1.

SADLER'S WELLS THEATRE, EC1. Tel: 01-837 1672/1673/3856. Credit Cards 10am to 6pm 01-278 0871 Group Sales 01-379 6061. HANDEL OPERA BELSHAZZAR Ton't, Tue, Thur & Nov 14 at 7.30 pm. PARTENOPE: Wed, Fri at 7.30 pm London Contemporary Dance Theatre 17 Nov to 12 Dec. Book Now. Joseph & The Amazing Technicolor Dream Coat. Opens 23 Dec Booking Now Open AMPLE FREE PARKING

WELSH NATIONAL OPERA. Cardiff New Theatre. Tel (0222) 32446/27827. Tonight 7.15 p.m. La Forza del Destino. (An Amoco Festival Presentation). Next week: Wednesday and Friday The Magic Flute. Thursday and Saturday La Forza del Destino.

## CONCERTS

ROYAL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA requires GENERAL MANAGER Experience in orchestral administration/concert management essential. Applications to Chairman RPO, 56 Kingsway London WC2.

## THEATRES

ADELPHI s cc 01-836 7611 D'OYLY CARTE with 7 operas by GILBERT and SULLIVAN Nov 18-Feb 27. Evgs. 7.30 Mats. Wed & Sat. 2.30 Box Office now open. Credit card hot line 01-930 0731.

ALBERY. OMEGA SHOW GUIDE. ALL MY SONS, CAN'T PAY? WON'T PAY! CHILDREN OF A LESSER GOD. EDUCATING RITA. Credit Card Sales 379 6565 (from 9 am. All major cards. No Bkg fees. Grp bkgs 836 3962. Student Standby £2.90

ALBERY. S 836 3878. cc 379 6565/930 0731 Grp Bkgs 836 3962/834 3092. Evs 7.30 Thurs & Sat Mat 3.0. TREVOR EVE ELIZABETH QUINN CHILDREN OF A LESSER GOD. "Riveting piece of drama" Gdn CHILDREN OF A LESSER GOD "Enthralling and moving" S. Times CHILDREN OF A LESSER GOD "Stunning" Financial Times.

ALDWYCH S 836 6404 CC 379 6233 (10-6, Sats 10-4). Info 836 5332. ROYAL SHAKESPEARE COMPANY RICHARD II Previews Today 2.00 & 7.30 pm. "Secure, glittering; imagistic and even pageant-like . . . a first-rate production" Gdn Booking open for THE MERCHANT OF VENICE (from 12 Nov) & RICHARD III (from 19 Nov). Prestel 22023. Group Sales 379 6061. RSC also at The Warehouse/Piccadilly.

ALMEIDA AUTUMN SEASON, Almeida St., N1. 359 4404. Tod'y 1.15 Jack Klaff's "... NAGGING DOUBT..." Ton't 7.30 Shared Experience in Chekhov's THE SEAGULL "Riveting" Gdn. 10.30 Black Theatre Co-operative ROADSHOW. Tomor 1.15 Jack Klaff's "... NAGGING DOUBT..." 7.30 Dance Umbrella - Miranda Tufnell and Dennis Greenwood. 10.00 L'Ecole D'Orphee chambermusic.

AMBASSADORS 01 836 1171 'S' CC. THERE'S A LITTLE DEVIL IN EACH OF US HARVEST a new play by Ellen Dryden. "EXQUISITE" Daily Telegraph "THE WEST END IS A RICHER, SUNNIER PLACE WITH THE ADVENT OF THIS NEW VOICE AND ELLEN DRYDEN IS SPECTACULARLY AIDED BY THE SHINING TALENT OF LYNN FARLEIGH" Daily Mail Evgs Mon-Sat 8.00. Mat Today at 5.00. FINAL DAY.

AMBASSADORS 836 1171. Prevs from Nov 18 at 8. Opens Nov 26 at 7 Preview prices all seats £5 ROSEMARY LEACH. DAVID SWIFT "Something so unusual and so attractive, the play is one of the most delightful I have seen for years." F. Times. 84 CHARING CROSS ROAD by Helene Hanff "Unmitigated delight!" D. Tel.

APOLLO VICTORIA (Opp Victoria St) THE SOUND OF MUSIC PETULA CLARK "A huge and manifest success" BBC. Evgs 7.30, Mats Wed & Sat 3.30, Box Office 10.00am-8.00pm. In person/phone/post + SAE. SPECIAL HOT LINES 01-828 8665/6/7. Credit Cards 01-834 6919/6184. Teledata instant 24hr confirmed. Credit Card Bookings 01-200 0200. Group Sales 01-379 6061. Group Bookings 01-839 2751. LONDON'S GREATEST VALUE Prices £2.50, £4.50, £6.50, £7.50. Bars open 1 hr prior to perf. TICKETS NOW AVAILABLE. BOOKING THROUGH CHRISTMAS AND UP TO & INC. 15 May 1982.

APOLLO Shafts. Ave S. CC 437 2663. Eves 8.00. Weds 3.00. Sat 5.15, 8.15 HANNAH GORDON, PETER GILMORE in THE KILLING GAME "Tense gripping thriller" N.O.W. "Terrific" BBC. "Surprise after surprise" E.S. "Maximum Tension" S.Exp. "A triumph" Stage.

ARTS. 836 3334/2132. Evgs. 8.30pm. Steven Berkoff's DECADENCE. "Characteristically brilliant . . ." Times. "Superb" Std.

CAMBRIDGE THEATRE, 01-836 7040/6056. Mon to Thur, evgs 8.00. Fri & Sat 6.00 & 9.00. "The audience responded ecstatically. THEY STAMPED, THEY SHRIEKED. THEY YELLED" D. Mail. ONE MO' TIME! THE GREAT NEW ORLEANS MUSICAL. ONE MO' TIME IS A GOOD TIME! Group booking 01-839 3092. Ring Teledata: 01-200 0200 for instant confirmed c.c. bkgs—24 hrs personal service available.

CAMBRIDGE THEATRE 01-836 1488. Party Bookings 01-836 2379. Opening Dec 18th for The Xmas Season. JON PERTWEE UNA STUBBS GEOFFREY BAYLDON in WORZEL GUMMIDGE A new Musical Based on the Famous Television Series.

COCHRANE. 379 6996. Now Bkg Children's Music Theatre THE LEAVING OF LIVERPOOL. Dec 29 to Jan 9. "Triumphant" Radio 3.

COMEDY THEATRE S CC 930 2578 Grp Bkgs 379 6061. Mon-Thurs 8.0. Fri & Sat 8.15 Mat Thurs 3.0. Sat 5.15 Prices: £2.50-£6.50 (not suitable for children). STEAMING by NELL DUNN GEORGINA HALE — "A comic tour de force" Std. "Overwhelming warm-heartedness and dazzling performances" Gdn. "Funny and touching" D. Exp. "A SEXY, LIFE-AFFIRMING SHOW" Times. Enjoy pre-show supper at Cafe Encore plus ticket for only £8.50, Tel: 930 1894.

COTTESLOE (NT's small auditorium —low price tkts). Today 3.00 & 7.30. Mon 7.30 THE MAYOR OF ZALAMEA by Calderon.

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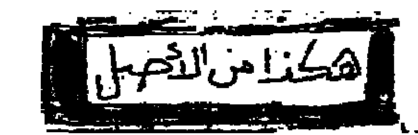
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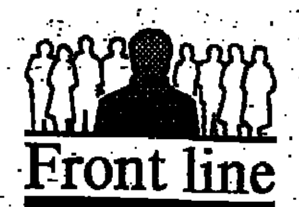
## ART GALLERIES

Ala

Classifi







Front line

# Alan Howard

## who plays Richard II at the Aldwych on Tuesday

The *Richard II/Richard III* double which Alan Howard is about to bring to the RSC's Aldwych repertoire from Stratford and Newcastle would seem to be unique in recent theatrical history. Ian McKellan doubled *Richard II* and *Edward II* for Prospect a decade or so ago, and Ian Holm progressed to *Richard III* through Hal and *Henry V*, but the actual combining of the *Richards* was more a scheduling convenience than an act of Shakespearian logic, as Howard explains.

"We're not claiming any great connexions, though one of course gets us into the history cycle and the other gets us out of it. *Richard II* is about a golden world which falls apart, *Richard III* about a jet-black world which also falls apart in a last bloodbath. But these two totally different plays were written within a year of each other, albeit for totally different markets. *Richard II* is a perfect piece of sublime poetry, a writer's play, intended for the Inns of Court; *Richard III* was written for the actors at the Globe and it's a populist piece, full of sex and violence and brazen vulgarity designed for the market place. *Richard II* is like a beautiful yacht which glides through the water; *Richard III* is like some awful old tug crashing through the waves".

Howard reckons that these two Terry Hands productions were not in fact helped by originally opening on two consecutive nights at the end of last year in Stratford. "We had *Richard II* ready and that was reasonably well received, but *Richard III* still needed a lot of work, and in fact that only finally came together in Newcastle where we were playing in March. Somehow the theatre there suited the production better, and people got to grips with the play's rough black humour. Winter in Newcastle is less cushy than in Warwickshire or London, and that play about the urgency of survival makes more sense up north than it does to an audience of well-fed tourists".

Coming as it does after the *Henry VI* cycle, the *Richards* mark the end of Howard's current age of Kings, though he still has *Henry IV* and *John* to do.

"But not yet; I really do feel now that I must break away from Shakespeare after this Aldwych season, and luckily I have the chance to do that with C P Taylor's *Good* which we've only been able to do spasmodically at the Warehouse but which must now get a proper run somewhere in the spring; it's one of the best modern plays I've come across" (an opinion shared by this critic, and I would guess several others) "and far too good to lose after just a few performances at the Warehouse this summer. One of the problems with the RSC at the moment is that we really are pushing work through very fast, some of which needs and deserves to stay around longer. And begin to feel that at 44 I really have to get away for a while, to see what life is like in the cold world outside".

"Once you get locked into a company like the RSC it really is hard to escape. You start a cycle of work in a London rehearsal room in January, take it to Stratford for the rest of that year, then you play Newcastle in the winter, come back to the Aldwych in the spring and that's two years of your life gone every time you take on a new batch of plays.

"The trouble is that for an actor to survive he needs to be very selfish, to do only what he knows is right for him, and it's often impossible to accommodate that within the needs of a major company cross-casting shows on three or four different London and Stratford stages. So occasionally you end up doing things which make sense in company terms, but are *personally a great mistake; it's often* too easy to be persuaded into something by the administration, particularly an administration already struggling with terrible financial and casting difficulties.

"There's also a terrible danger there of being cut off from the real world for months at a time; doing that spy series for ITV I suddenly realized that it had been years since I'd picked up a glass of whisky or a telephone as an actor. When they said 'espionage' I at once thought of lovely Berlin and Paris locations, but we ended up in the back streets of London. Still at least I was allowed to wear trousers."

It would be hard to come from a more theatrical background than Howard's: his father was Arthur Howard, his uncle was Leslie Howard and his great aunt was Fay Compton, yet, because he was brought up largely in Scotland by his mother's father, Compton Mackenzie, he has always retained a curious kind of distance, preserving like Scofield a kind of personal air space all around himself.

"I don't see myself fitting easily into any kind of acting generation, or having come from a particularly definable background. I'm only a year or two younger than Albert Finney or Alan Bates but they've somehow always seemed to me a whole generation ahead because they made it so much earlier. Then I look around me at the RSC and see a whole marvellous younger generation led by people like Michael Pennigton, *but I've never really known* where I fitted into the scheme of things. I know I'm totally unknown on film and in America, only vaguely familiar on television.

"I suppose in a way my Stratfrod generation was the first one not to be picked up by the moguls; before then, all these Hollywood men would come over and buy up people like O'Toole after they'd done a year at Stratford, but later, as the Hall idea of a permanent company grew into the Nunn continuum, the Company became predominant and the offers stopped coming in. At first I was very conscious of not being "a star" in my old family-background sense, but then I began to realize that those *days were gone forever*, and that for a Shakespearian (which is what I fundamentally am) the RSC was the best place in the world to be.

"I plan to continue at the Shakespeare game forever, I couldn't let two years go by without doing at least one. After all, he is the final test; with a lot of other authors you can sometimes coast along, with Shakespeare you have to give it everything

**Sheridan Morley**



Alan Howard as Richard II: "I must break away from Shakespeare"

New York/John Heilpern

# Nickleby's Broadway medley

Ladies and Gentlemen of the jury, it was a fine, bright, honest day when circumstances compelled me to *report, in some anger and* regret, that *The New York Times* had seen fit to offer qualified and even insulting judgment upon our great national treasure, namely the Royal Shakespeare Company's production of *Nicholas Nickleby* now playing to packed and overjoyed audiences on Broadway. Worse: in *reporting the said event I now* stand accused of being a spoilsport by reporting the existence of the mixed review in the first place, and — here we get to the nub of the case — that I over-estimated the power and importance of *The New York Times*, for I had written that its drama critic is so influential his judgment can virtually ensure the success or failure of a broadway show.

To the first charge, though I understand that national pride was at stake and that *Nicholas Nickleby* had been declared the toast of the town, I plead innocence but offer no prolonged defence. The *New York Times* review *did* exist and as such it was my solemn duty to report it. To the second, I must now most vigorously plead innocence whilst happily foregoing in my Smike-like goodness potential million-dollar claims for personal damages to which I am undoubtedly entitled.

For what, members of the jury, is the moral of *Nicholas Nickleby* if not that justice and generosity of spirit go hand in hand and that both, in spite of the twists and turns of fate, shall prevail?

I now proceed to the prosecution's rotten, evil case. Thus, the American newspaper *Variety* has written at some length that the influence of *The New York Times* is in fact "not decisive" and that my own report on the matter was "unrealistic" and "naive". Worse things have been said about me in better places. But I must turn to the facts of the case and call Ms Lauren Bacall as first witness for the defence.

Miss Bacall, you will recall, appeared in the Broadway show *Applause*, which was a musical about the opening night of a Broadway show. On the night of the imaginary opening, the cast huddles tensely around the press reviews. "It's OK", Bacall yells. "God loves us!". The imaginary show is certain of success: in this case, God was the critic of *The New York Times*.

Why, members of the jury, must this be so? I now call a star witness: Logic. *The New York Times* exists as the supreme power in Broadway theatre because there is no real alternative to it. Imagine, if you will, the same situation in London. Suppose there were no alternative to this newspaper and to the judgment of the good Irving Wardle. That is, no *Guardian*, *Daily Telegraph* or *Financial Times* to offer alternative views and guidance to serious theatregoers. If that were the case, Mr Wardle would surely have more sleepless nights than usual — for he, and he alone, would virtually be arbiter of public taste.

So in New York the public follows the pronouncements of its only major cultural outlet to the extent that if *The New York Times* declares baked zucchini to be "in", thousands of diet-conscious readers will follow as surely as theatregoers will await the verdict of its drama critic before committing themselves to a show. In which regard, I call Sir Peter Hall and Mr Ian McKellen.

When Sir Peter's production of *Amadeus* toured outside New York, Mr McKellen and the cast were given standing ovations each night. But when *Amedeus* previewed on Broadway, to the panic and bewilderment of almost everyone, the ovations suddenly stopped. The explanation was simple: audiences were awaiting the judgment of *The New York Times*. For the day after its enthusiastic review, the standing ovations began

It is why the traditional opening night party on Broadway is in itself an absurd symbol of the commercial Broadway system, for hovering over any party and the fate of any show is always the arrival of the first edition of *The New York Times*, bringing tidings of life or death, profit or bankruptcy.

Members of the jury, I have *witnessed famous Broadway* actors who, reading a bad review, contemplate a return to the restaurant business while the producers contemplate jumping off Brooklyn Bridge.

No doubt the prosecution will shortly tell you that the potency of *The New York Times* is balanced by the power of mass advertising, television reviewers, weekly journals, word of mouth, and the like. Up to a point, but I now call the recently departed producers and stars of a new Broadway play called *Einstein and the Polar Bear*. Alas for *Einstein*, the drama critic of the *NY Times*, Mr Frank Rich, said in his erudite way what amounted to: "get this show off". And the show duly closed four performances later.

I now call Peter Brook, for it was he, examining what he termed "deadly theatre" in his book, *The Empty Space*, who pointed out that New York has potentially one of the best theatre audiences in the world; but, it seldom goes because the prices are too high.

Though *Nicholas Nickleby* received nore advance publicity — including the cover of *Time Magazine* — than any show within memory, during the preview week the theatre was only 38.5 per cent full.

Which brings me to Mr Rich's crucial opening night review in the *NY Times*. Concerning my review of the review, *Variety* tells us that I "speculated whether the Rich notice might cut short the show's run." Members of the jury, this will surely try your patience but you will doubtless recall that I wrote exactly the *opposite* "Mr Rich's half-hearted review will not kill the show," I wrote. "The limited season of the $4.2m production makes *Nicholas Nickleby* a special case."

There, in all conscience, I might have good reason to rest my own particular case. But since I speculated whether Mr Rich's mixed notice would deter theatregoers from paying a record $100 to see the show, how realistic was the speculation? In the week following Mr Rich's review — a week in which every other newspaper, magazine and TV station in New York raved unaminously about *Nicklcby* — the theatre was filled with paying customers to only 68.7 per cent of its total capacity. Given the number of drama critics and press who attended — they do not pay — Mr Rich's notice had indeed had an effect. There were still many tickets to be sold.

*The next week, something* virtually unprecedented happened. Mr Rich reviewed *Nicholas Nickleby* again! This time he softened his criticism, though he still stuck to his view that it was over-long. That week — a week linked again to a massive media blitz declaring *Nickleby* to be the toast of Broadway — attendance improved to 85 per cent.

And so to the third week and a third *NY Times* review. Kerr told his readers: "You will of course wish to go. You don't want to be out of the conversation for the next 10 years."

The following week, the House Full notices went up outside the theatre.

**Elkan Allan's Teleview will appear next week.**



Theatre/Ned Chaillet

# Exploiting tribal customs

**Another Country**

Greenwich

A public school is a different country to the vast majority of Britons, and Julian Mitchell's play exploits and exposes the tribal customs. From the beginning, however, it is clear that he intends to extract more meanings than that from his title: *Another Country* could take its meaning from the past, where they do things differently, for he writes of a time when Stalin could still suggest idealism to a schoolboy. He could even be borrowing from Marlowe's reference, to adultery in another country, where the wench is dead, for a schoolboy *kills himself* quite early on after being discovered in a homosexual embrace.

The title takes on additional connotations as the play develops, but Mr Mitchell's eye for character and ear for dialogue is applied to story *telling first and foremost.* His scenes are refreshingly economical, and engaging in their progression. The interest of the moment is always captured to such an extent that the overall pattern of the play escapes attention, until finally he focuses all the passing tribulations of school behaviour; of bullying, homosexual flirtation, sports and political manoeuvering, into its moulding influence on the life of a particular boy.

It is a rare, canny piece of play writing. A surface description of the events would make it seem an autobiographical recollection of a specific time of growing up. The sharply drawn individual figures would seem mere *representatives* of breeds of public school boys, but the *representations* of a militaristic bully, of a grinding puritanical student of Marx, of a liberal, of a flamboyant homosexual and of a dutiful heir to the family fortunes are *independently alive.*

While Mr Mitchell provides his boys with wit, and with pretentious adult phrases that get them through miniature committee meetings and courts martial as they plan their careers in Parliament or the Foreign Office, he is building towards a larger debate on morality and political practice.

That boy is outside the rules and the real questions are raised within the rules, within the bending and breaking of rules and within the implications of submitting to rules or flaunting one's misbehaviour. Rational objection from an adult pacifist, grandly portrayed by David William, puts the debate ino perspective, but it *is* finally the workings of the school system as a miniature England that make Mr Mitchell's point, dramatically and with a large measure of entertainment.

Radio/David Wade

# Something nasty in the attic

By what might seem a happy coincidence Valerie Windsor's new play, *Attics and Cellars*, turned up on Radio 4 (October 26, repeated last Sunday) in the week immediately after the author had been announced as winner of a Society of Authors/Pye Radio Award for her play *Variation on a Snow Queen*. This, first heard in July 1980, was a *study* of a *woman* in *the* throes of a mental breakdown and it presented the world as seen through her upturned perceptions.

I write "seen" advisedly because of the powerful distorted visual impression created by a combination of the writing and the brilliant direction of Kay Patrick. But past successes such as this create quite unreasonable expectations for the excellence of future work. So was the coincidence indeed a happy one?

*Attics and Cellars* brought the same writer/director team together and the first thing to be said is that in many respects it can only have enhanced their joint reputations, the one for her ability to build both visual images and atmosphere from sound, the other for her skill in realising that ability. As to the play itself this, like its predecessor, took us into the realm of psychopathology.

In the India of 1868 the Reverend Lytton Manderbill marries Eleanor, a girl of what one might call good healthy instincts. To these, as she discovers on their return to England and only after it is too late, Manderbill is quite unable to respond. Temperament and a traumatic sexual experience at university have driven him into self-punishing repression. Eleanor can do nothing.

In contrast to this, we learn of the possibly incestuous antics in the attic of Hester, the housemaid, with James, the groom. The sounds of distant but enthusiastic carnal congress pervade the house, only serving to point up the increasing isolation and torment of its master and mistress. Eleanor takes to laudanum, lurches toward madness and dies in a fire started when she is driven to visit the attic room which Hester, now dismissed, had occupied.

Something rather awful happens to her on this visit, but what? We really got no clue and no amount of analytical or imaginative effort would provide one, let *alone an answer. By this* omission Ms Windsor rather lost her hold and she lost it even further when she asked me to believe that a fire powerful enough to reduce a human body to charred bones in an isolated country rectory of 1868 had at the same time left the building substantially intact.

Together *these* undid the spell that she had woven and it became impossible not to notice how dependent her effect had been on the attitudes and morality of another age, as well as on a touch of melodrama. I'm not sure what, if anything, *Attics and Cellars* had to say to me today.

Concerts/Paul Griffiths

# Eight minutes of verve

**London Sinfonietta/Zollman**

Guildhall School

This season's BBC College *Concerts are incorporating a* miniature Boulez retrospective which began last night with his *Messagesquisse* for seven cellos, four years old but not previously performed in this country. Admittedly the neglect cannot fairly be seen as excessively scandalous: the piece is, after all, only a "message sketch", a brisk set of variations on the coded surname of Paul Sacher despatched to honour that friend of composers over half a century.

Nevertheless, nothing by Boulez is negligible, especially when he composes so little, and this eight-minute conundrum shows him tackling with verve a medium that *might appear inimical to his* musical personality. There is much subtlety in the way the principal cellist has his music shadowed and refracted by his six companions and the piece is distinctly Boulezian in its strained harmony and brittle variations. It even has connexions with an earlier work played at the end of the concert, *Eclat*, both as a lively study in homogeneous sonorities and as the scene of a promised orchestral composition.

Within this context of tantalising fragments, George Nicholson's *The Convergence of the Twain* stood up powerfully on its own terms, being quite independent of the Hardy poem on which it was based and of the real event behind the poem, the sinking of the Titanic.

What exists here of Nicholson is much more substantial, a strong coherence of harmony and orchestral chording and a Tippett-like gift for ideas and encounters of a vivid human character. You *can hear this work and the* Boulez broadcast on Monday week.

Television
Dennis Hackett

# Missing drama

*Last Summer's Child*, based on her story, The Badness Within Him, marked Susan Hill's debut in television drama on BBC2 last night and she was afforded every facility to make it memorable: a first-class cast director, Giles Foster, and the broody eye of cameraman Kenneth Macmillan to place us beautifully in Penzance. Only the drama was missing.

Col is aged around 12, in that nowhere land between infancy and adolescence, at odds with his father, bored with himself and his Cornish holiday, resentful of his elder sister's absorption in her friend — a normal, unspeakable phase in fact when only mothers are acceptable.

We saw him first smashing one of Dad's precious collection of eggs, Dad at this time not even being a physical presence, but sweltering away in London earning everyone's keep. Sister Jess is not *unsympathetic but*, rightly *in* my view, concludes that Col is not just difficult but impossible and takes off with friend in pursuit of the vicarage boys.

Dad comes down early, rather ostentatiously rubbing his upper tummy, and finds the fault he expected in Col, who has actually stopped moping for once and gone off with a friendly fisherman and his son, albeit without announcing this initiative. So Dad tells him off and gets an earful of Col's complex in return. Obviously cast in the *role of the elder stag, unconsciously* locking horns, he is upset by this and wanders about saying "I don't know" and generally registering those frustrations with which fathers of boys will be familiar.

Next morning Col apologises, detracting somewhat from this filial gesture by confessing to the deliberate breaking of the egg. Father does not provoke and starts to communicate but off goes *Col. I think even* Dr Spock might have taken a running kick here, but disappointed Dad goes down to the beach with the family.



Concerts/Max Harrison

# Manifest restlessness

**Jerome Rose**

Queen Elizabeth Hall

Jerome Rose began last night with Clementi's Sonata Op 24 No 2, the one whose opening motif was later put to rather different use by Mozart. His performance of the first movement was exactly to scale, and the instrument almost sounded like a forte-piano. But the restlessness which appears to grow out of that initial motif's repetitions was fully manifest.

The Andante goes through familiar motions, yet Mr Rose showed its songlike impulse to be genuine — partly by using here a sustaining power which the instrument lacked in Clementi's time. The finale unites various sorts of rapid figurations but their inventiveness goes some way to explain Beethoven's respect for this composer.

Mr Rose's performance of the Schubert Sonata D959 was *a beautiful example* of refined pianism, its clarity of detail arising as much from a deep consideration of the music as from a superb technique.

It is always a stimulus to the imagination and to one's sense of history to hear Schubert and Liszt juxtaposed. The ten pieces of the Harmonies Poetiques et Religieuses collection were written during 1847-52 and are the first important piano works of Liszt's Weimar years. Mr Rose gave splendid interpretations of three of the four best items in the group.

In one sense the Benediction de Dieu dans la Solitude *is the most elusive, yet he was* able in the final pages to suggest that state of mystical contemplation alluded to in the Lamartine poem which prompted the piece, a state rarely touched on in the repertoire of this instrument.

# Classified Guide



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Chess/Harry Golombek

# King in peril

An examination of nine different chess-playing machines reveals two basic deficiencies (or even defects) in their play. One is that they are over-materialist in their approach to the game.

Obsessed by this acquisitive spirit they love to make captures and will cling on to and defend their material to an end that is inevitably bitter. This renders them ideal opponents for players who specialize in sacrificing material for the attack. The machines readily accept sacrifices and themselves regard a sacrifice that is more than one move deep as anathema.

The second failing is bound up with the first and is really its natural supplement. Far from realizing how vulnerable a piece the King is, they allow it to be denuded of its natural protection in the shape of pawns, being well content if they gain material in some other part of the board away from the King. I suppose that in more than 50 per cent of the games I have played against them they have lost directly because they have allowed me to deprive their King of its pawn protection.

These defects apply to all the machines, even to the better ones, among which I class the Morphy machines produced by a firm called Applied Concepts Inc. My attention was first drawn to the Morphy Encore master chess computer in a curious and rather flattering way. In early July when Penguin Books launched no less than four chess books on an unsuspecting public, they asked me to give a simultaneous display at Reading in which anyone who won or drew a game with me would receive a copy of my *Encyclopedia of Chess*. I readily agreed since I was concerned with three out of the four books.

A firm that sold chess computers asked me if they could occupy one of the boards with the Morphy Encore machine and I found it quite a formidable opponent, both in the opening and in the early middle-game. However, as one might have expected, it faltered and lost rather badly in the ending.

Nevertheless, the Morphy Encore machine is one to be reckoned with and is only a little inferior to the Champion Sensory Chess Challenger I mentioned the other week.

Meanwhile I have received an interesting letter from Mr Hans Heinitz who has tried out a variation on all the computer chess machines he has been able to obtain and invariably won. It runs as follows (with the Computer having White): — 1. P-K4, P-K4; 2. N-KB3, B-B4; 3. NxP, BxP ch; 4. KxB, Q-R5 ch; 5. K-K3, Q-N4 ch; 6. K-Q4, P-B4 ch; 7. K-Q5, N-K2 ch; 8. K-B4, QxN.

Now the computer is clearly losing and the Auto-response board on level 4 continued 9. P-B3, P-Q4 ch; 10. PxP, QxQP ch; 11. K-N5, B-Q2 ch; 12. K-R5, P-B5 dis ch; 13. K-N4, N-R3 ch; 14. K-R3, Q-R4 ch; 15. Q-R4, QxQ mate.

The machine's fifth move, K-K3, is clearly motivated by the desire to retain material to which I have already referred. By playing 5. K-N1 or 5. P-KN3, he could have won easily.

Another curious point about this line is that it is the same as one given by international master Julio Kaplan, in a book called *How to get the most from your chess computer* that was published by Pitmans earlier this year. In this excellent work Kaplan refers to the machine's "over-reliance on material considerations" and illustrates it by this line, albeit with a mistake on move 2 when he plays as Black B-c4 when he means B-c5. Note that we are using the algebraic notation here since in fact all chess computers work on this notation and I have transliterated it to the descriptive for the sake of easier understanding.

Mr Heinitz asked me to try the line out on another chess machine and, since it has relevance to my main theme, I played it as Black against all the eight levels of the Morphy Encore. In every case the machine played the losing move of 5.K-K3, with variations on moves 8 or 9 for White that also led to an early loss by the machine.

I have to confess that I obtained quite a lot of enjoyment in testing out the Morphy machine, even though, or perhaps because, it, like other machines, tends to make one feel like a combination of Alekhine and Capablanca, with Bobby Fischer and Anatoly Karpov thrown in for good measure. Morphy Encore costs £179 and is obtainable from Kramer & Co., 9 October Place, Holders Hill Road, London, NW4, 1EJ.

As an illustration of the sort of fun one can have with the machine I give a game I won against it when the Morphy Encore was put on level 3, a level on which it was supposed to have a U.S. Chess Federation rating of 1600.

White H. G. Black Morphy Encore Ruy Lopez

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | P-K4 | P-K4 | 4 | B-R4 | N-B3 |
| 2 | N-KB3 | N-QB3 | 5 | O-O | NxP |
| 3 | B-N5 | P-QR3 | 6 | R-K1 | |

The book move is 6.P-Q4, but I had resolved to try out the machine by adopting unbookish lines.

6 P-Q4

A weak move; correct was 6..,N-B4; and if then 7.NxP,B-K2; with equality.

7 P-B4

Not perhaps as strong as NxP, but again I wanted to get Black out of normal lines.

7 B-B4

Vigorous and acquisitive; safer was 7..,B-K2.

8 P-Q4 B-QN5

A waste of time that enables White to play a gambit that eventually leads to that denuding of the King I have described at the beginning of this article.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9 | N-B3 | NxN | 11 | RxP ch | B-K3 |
| 10 | PxN | BxP | | | |

After 11.., K-B1; 12. B-R3 ch, gives White a winning attack. But the text-move allows White to sacrifice a Rook for a crushing Kingside attack.

12 PxP BxR 13 PxB P-QN4.

If 13.., O-O; 14. BxN, P-B3; 15. P-K7, Q-Q3; (or 15.., Q-B1; 16. P-K8=Q,) 16. Q-N3 ch, K-R1; 17. R-K6 winning the Queen.

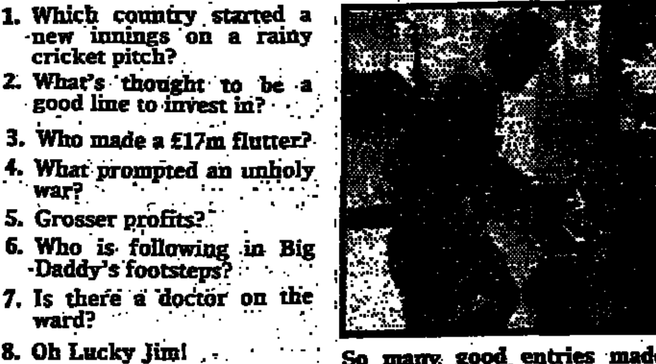
14 PxP db-ch KxP 15 N-N5ch K-N1

Other King moves are no better, eg 15.., K-B1; 16. Q-B3 ch, Q-B3; 17. R-KB5, or 15.., K-N3; 16. B-B2 ch, K-R3; 17. N-B7 db. checkmate.

16 Q-N3 ch Q-Q4 17 Q-B7 mate.
17 QxQ ch K-B1

# Diary Quiz

1. Which country started a new innings on a rainy cricket pitch?
2. What's thought to be a good line to invest in?
3. Who made a £17m flutter?
4. What prompted an unholy war?
5. Grosser profits?
6. Who is following in Big Daddy's footsteps?
7. Is there a doctor on the ward?
8. Oh Lucky Jim!
9. What took a long time coming out?
10. Who started four months' hard travelling on Thursday?
11. Prudent Pussy?
12. Who announced he was on his last lap?
13. OK on 27 and 934?
14. First and last sale?
15. Who threatened a demonstration that would go with a bang?



So many good entries made choosing this week's winner a hard task. I liked "That'll do nicely, sir" from several readers. Three runners-up: "Take the waiting out of wanting" from Mr K. Poole of Stevenage; "Counter-espionage" from Mr Conway of Blackburn and "Bank charges shoot up" from Roger Yaldren of York. The winner is A. C. D. Butler of Lincolnshire with "Excuse me — can you supply me with a cartridge to fill this gun?"



Worker participation in a Japanese car factory is the subject of this week's picture. A bottle of Veuve Clicquot to the reader who sends in the wittiest caption. Entries on a postcard, please, to Peter Watson, Diary Quiz, The Times, PO Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ, *to arrive not later then first post on Thursday.*

Bridge/Jeremy Flint

# Priorities first

"First things first," we were told when we were young. A singularly obstinate child, it was not until much later that I realized the advice was sensible and practical. At the bridge table, the failure to observe a proper sense of priority is the frequent cause of unnecessary defeat. Here is a simple example.

Rubber bridge. Game all. Dealer South.

North: ♠10 7 4 ♡Q J 10 9 ♢K Q J ♣A K 3
West: ♠K ♡7 6 4 ♢10 8 7 6 ♣Q J 10 9 8
East: ♠J 9 3 ♡K 8 5 2 ♢9 5 3 ♣7 5 2
South: ♠A Q 8 6 5 2 ♡A 3 ♢A 4 2 ♣8 4

| West | North | East | South |
|---|---|---|---|
| — | — | — | 1♠ |
| No | 3♣ | No | 3♠ |
| No | 4♠ | No | 6♠ |
| No | No | No | — |

Opening lead ♣Q

The final contract is against the odds. Although the old school advocated the use of a forcing take-out on any hand with 16 points or more, there is much to be said for the modern philosophy of reserving the forcing take-out for hands with powerful support or an independent suit.

Declarer won the club lead in dummy and immediately finessed the ♠Q. East's ♠J93 ensured the setting trick for the defence. Declarer was guilty of muddled thinking. To make the contract, he must restrict his losses to either no hearts and one spade or one heart and no spades.

To determine the correct play of the trump suit, declarer's *first* move should be to discover whether he has to lose a heart. When the heart finesse succeeds, declarer can concentrate on minimizing his chances of losing more than one spade. If this suit combination is taken in isolation, the ♠A is a standard safety play. Obviously if the heart finesse loses, the finesse of the ♠Q is the only way to play the suit to lose no tricks.

The declarer on the next hand had an exact knowledge of the odds, but little idea how to apply them.

Rubber bridge. Game all. Dealer South.

North: ♠A Q 10 9 ♡8 4 ♢K 8 4 ♣K 9 6 4
West: ♠8 5 ♡K Q J 9 7 ♢Q 9 ♣J 10 8 7
East: ♠K 7 6 4 2 ♡10 6 5 2 ♢10 7 5 ♣5
South: ♠J 3 ♡A 3 ♢A J 6 3 2 ♣A Q 3 2

| West | North | East | South |
|---|---|---|---|
| — | — | — | 1♢ |
| No | 1♠ | No | 2♣ |
| No | 2♡(1) | No | 3NT |
| No | No | No | — |

Opening lead ♡K

(1) "The fourth suit": North's bid does not show any strength or length in hearts; it asks South to describe his hand, and bid No trumps if he has the hearts guarded.

Superficially, 5 Clubs appears to be a superior contract. Deeper analysis reveals that 3 No Trumps is better. Declarer learnedly ducked the ♡K in case the hearts were divided seven-two, but was forced to win the heart continuation. He cashed the ♣AQ and learnt the bad news. Now he could only see seven tricks. After an impressively accurate aside that the probability of losing no diamonds was only 34 per cent, declarer took the spade finesse. He was evidently needled by his partner's undisguised lack of approval.

Whereas it is true that the spade suit offers the best chances of making the extra tricks, declarer's argument contained a glaring defect. Before committing himself to the spade finesse he should have cashed the ♢A and ♢K. The combined chances of this line of play add up to 65 per cent, a distinct improvement on the even-money chance of the spade finesse.

My final hand deceived a player who is certainly no novice.

Rubber bridge. East-West game. Dealer North.

North: ♠A 6 5 ♡7 2 ♢A K Q 10 8 ♣6 4 2
West: ♠Q 10 3 ♡K Q J 10 ♢3 ♣Q 9 8 5 3
East: ♠J 2 ♡8 5 4 ♢J 9 7 5 4 ♣K J 10
South: ♠K 9 8 7 4 ♡A 9 6 3 ♢6 2 ♣A 7

| West | North | East | South |
|---|---|---|---|
| — | 1♢ | No | 1♠ |
| No | 2♠ | No | 4♠ |
| No | No | No | — |

Opening lead ♡K

South correctly ducked the opening lead and won the heart continuation. He ruffed a heart with dummy's ♠5 and cashed the ♠A and ♠K. If the diamonds had been divided no worse than 4-2, declarer would have been able to discard one of his losers. Unhappily, West ruffed the second round of diamonds and South could not avoid losing a heart and a club, to go one down.

Did you spot South's mistake? It was an error players frequently make. Suppose that instead of taking the heart ruff immediately, South starts with two rounds of trumps. He then turns to the diamonds. As before West ruffs the second round, but the critical difference is that dummy's trump provides the vital entry to the ♢Q.

Travel: Edited by Shona Crawford Poole

New equipment/Michael Howe

# Don't get bogged down in technology

These days of course you do not hurtle down slippery slopes with wooden planks strapped to furry boots. Your footwear is more likely to be of thermo-plastic attached to your skis by multi-directional toe units and quick release heel bindings with integrated retractable brakes.

The skis will have been designed in a laboratory with the help of a computer, and will probably be a combination of light alloy, steel, fibreglass, graphite and acrylic foam.

Ski technology has come a long way since those first Norwegians strapped on what *were* wooden planks. The choice in new equipment is bewildering, the technical terms, for the beginner, incomprehensible, and a new fashion in technique of technology can overtake you in the course of a single skiing season.

So how do you know what to buy? Like most things it is a matter of balancing needs against budget (although the most expensive will almost certainly not suit you unless you are an expert).

If you do not intend to keep abreast of the ins and outs of ski technology, you are in the hands of a sales assistant who it is certainly easier to evaluate than the equipment itself. So go to as many shops as you can and discuss your needs. The two biggest retail chains only employ experienced skiers. Most have completed technical courses in the products they sell; and Alpine Sports say that from this season they are also insisting on university graduates.

You are certain to be asked about your skiing standard. Don't be tempted to exaggerate, and unless advised to do so, do not buy beyond your standard to save money later.

Details of what to look for are below, but first a word about prices. They are definitely down this season — some more than 30 per cent, which poses the question: were we being ripped off last year?

The explanation from the main retailers is that they have narrowed their margins and persuaded their European suppliers — some of whom are facing severe competition — to do the same. Alpine Sports say they have dropped one manufacturer who would not come to the party. Pindisports are so certain that their prices are comparable to those at the resorts that they are offering to credit you part of the difference if you buy skis, bindings or boots from them before the end of December and then find them more than 10 per cent cheaper on general sale in a resort.

What should you look for in equipment?

It may be stating the obvious to say that your bindings are the most important. If they do not release when they should you can break a leg, or worse. So pay more for them. All the main manufacturers make good ranges for all standards, up to about £70 at the top for Salomon, Tyrolia, Geze and Look. But you do not need the top of the range unless you are a heavyweight or particularly aggressive. Salomon 626 or Standard 727s have an especially good reputation. But remember bindings are only as good as their adjustment. Make sure this is done properly.

Boots come next. Above all do not buy them too big; try them on with thinnish socks. Salomon, whose new boots took the slopes by storm last year, have brought out two cheaper models for intermediates at about £65. Sidas footbed insoles, shaped to your own foot, are worth considering with any boot.

Skis are complicated and difficult to choose. Be guided by the shop staff. Generally if you are taller, heavier and ski faster, buy a longer ski. If a beginner get one which is *designed for easier turning at low speeds.*

The fashion for very short skis seems to have been short-lived. They were easier to learn on but few European ski schools took to them wholeheartedly. However, Pindisports are continuing with their American Scorpions, only 110 cms long, from £89.

Compact or mid-length skis, which reach to about head height, or a little lower, are now considered the best for beginners. Alpine Sports sell the Spalding ST with Salomon 626 bindings for an all-in £74.40. While Pindisports offer, among others, Dynamic CD3s with the same binding for £79. Add Salomon SX60 boots and you are virtually equipped for under £150.

If you consider yourself an expert, the sky is the limit; of the latest batch of models Pre seem to have hit upon the best all-round combination with the Pre 1200 and 1500.

And your other needs — put warmth before fashion, although it is not necessary to sacrifice the latter. Mittens are warmer than gloves because there is less surface area around the fingers. If you buy glasses rather than goggles, make sure they don't fall off when you touch your toes.

Northern slopes/Richard Owen

# Feeling warm in Norway

For a country which claims to have invented skiing, Norway has not really had its fair share of winter sports visitors in recent years. Things are now looking up, however, and the skiers are coming back. The Norwegians themselves never went away, and neither for that matter did the Swedes, who pour across the border in well-organized droves as soon as the season begins. But the less fortunate British — who a decade or so ago were among Norway's most frequent guests — have until now been put off by the combination of a faltering British economy and an increasingly unfavourable exchange rate against the kronor.

Norway is still expensive — beer, for example, works out at about £1 a bottle — but not any harder on the pocket than many a skiing holiday in France or Switzerland. And the attractions are considerable. First among them are Norway's wide and often under-populated slopes (despite those Swedes), with comparatively short and fast-moving queues for lifts. The relief at not having to jostle for space with a thousand others for hours on end provides a warm feeling in the crisp (and sometimes very cold) mountain air. So does the fact that the Norwegians are actually glad to see you, and the ski instructors are not only friendly and patient but speak immaculate audible English.

Norway does not boast any vast international resorts, so those in search of jet set glamour will be disappointed. What Norway does have is a number of modest well-run skiing centres, with both cross-country facilities and a variety of runs. They range from Telemark in the South (slalom is a Telemark word, and is used as a general term for downhill skiing) to chilly expanses of Finnmark in the north. The most popular resorts – though are in the fiord country of West Norway and Buskerud, with the Bergen railway providing spectacular access to Voss and Geilo, by way of a comfortable train ride through the mountains, with fiords and waterfalls on either side.

Geilo (pronounced Yailo) is probably the better-known resort, and the best bet for Britons rediscovering Norway. It has hundreds of kilometres of well-marked cross-country trails, as well as 20 slopes for downhill skiing, served by three chair lifts (one — rather inconveniently — on the other side of the valley) and eight drags. Since the lifts are all owned by different firms — Geilo, it seems, just growed — there is some lack of coordination, and it can be irritating to hike from the top of one lift to the next run. But the local powers that be have a firm grip on planning, and have already instituted a combined lift pass.

The Geilo Hotel, run by Per Haaland, offers a suitably Scandinavian atmosphere after a hard day's (or morning's) skiing, complete with log fire and a cuisine which incudes a delicious Norwegian traditional buffet. As a bonus, Mr Haaland's young son Paul Marius will show you how to wax and file your skis properly, and if you pay attention he might even go on to demonstrate how he became the local "slalom" champion by emulating Ingemar Stenmark. Anyone looking for a quiet skiing holiday with a family flavour could do worse than look north, especially if the idea of combining cross country with downhill racing seems attractive. Do bear in mind though that in January the light fails early — about 4.00 pm — although some slopes are floodlit.

**How to get there:** The Norwegian State Railways, 21-24 Cockspur St, London SW1, tel 01-930 6666, offer package holidays to Geilo, Voss, Gjovik, Lillehammer, Telemark, Valdres and Oslo using SAS and BA, from London and Aberdeen/Glasgow to either Oslo, or Bergen, then by bus or train. Prices in Geilo, half board, 14 nights £383 in January, £446 high season. Inghams, 329, Putney Bridge Road, SW15, tel 01-788 6145 (reservations), offer Geilo and Voss only, from London, Scotland and provincial airports, using Dan-Air, with buses and trains less well-organized. Prices at Geilo; full board, 14 nights from £345 low season to £432 high.



*American-style parka with striped brushed lining and furry trimmed eskimo hood, by La Licorne in silver grey and shell pink. Skinny-fit racing dungarees in denim blue £55. Fur ski gloves £18. All from Pindisports, 173 Sloane Street SW1 and branches (write to 173 Sloane Street for catalogue). Plaid cowboy shirt in brushed cotton, £6.99, western hat £19.99 and belt from a selection at The Westerner, 473 Oxford Street and branches. Photograph by Serge Krouglikoff. Hair by Martin for Hari and Friends. Make-up by Christina Saunders for Estée Lauder.*

Ski style/Suzy Menkes

# Home and away

Après ski has a raffish ring about it to people who sell ski holidays. To those who sell ski clothes, it sums up their dilemma. What can you do for the rest of its life with a chic ski suit bought for a two-week holiday?

This year ski clothes are definitely cheaper and are coming as separates. Although there are still glamorous outfits around for those lucky enough to spend months in the mountains, most of the newest clothes are being sold to people who expect to wear their gilet or anorak back home.

The influence is from Aspen rather than the Alps. The long parka, not the short blouson, is the jacket of the season, and that looks good worn with lumberjack shirt and jeans for ordinary weekends.

The Americans tend to ski that way — husky check shirt and jeans. I think that wearing non-ski trousers is hopeless if you are a beginner taking tumbles, chilly if you are going early in the year, and downright dangerous if there is a lot of ice or deep powder.

But ski pants now do follow the lines of the drainpipe or straight-legged jeans, with a racing stripe for the extrovert and in a dark denim blue for the rest.

The padded gilet is one garment that has raced the salopette down the piste as a best seller. You can buy a jerkin in a restrained colour for all-round use, or fall for one of the primary shades that looks so dazzling against the snow. Lillywhites newly enlarged store opens next week for an impressive splash of colour.

All-in-one suits are still popular for those who like to bridge the gap at the back. I still think that French cut beats the rest when it comes to a one-piece, although the high-waisted trousers, which also fill in the snow line, come from all sources.

Changing your ski accessories is not something that occurs to most once-a-year skiers. But the American influence has brought in some splendid David Crockett hats and furry gloves that look much newer than the inevitable woolly pom-poms.

Ski fashion may change, but one thing remains constant: the need to buy clothes that are intended for active wear. The padded coats and stretch trousers sold in fashion shops may look like ski clothes, but they may not perform that way.

Beginners especially need the super-stretch fabrics and laboratory tested fibres, at least for their outer garments, if they are going to get down the mountain with their clothes (let alone their limbs) in one piece.

Out West/John Young

# Ice cold and sky high

California is, as the Americans say, something else. It is brash, spoiled, self-indulgent, violent, innovative, relaxed, independent, inviting, and under constant threat of destruction either from its own hedonism or from the growling forces of nature. It is also superabundantly, disarmingly beautiful.

Is it somewhere to spend a holiday? Unquestionably. Is it *somewhere to spend a skiing* holiday? Well, Lake Tahoe is less than 200 miles from San Francisco, a mere nothing by American standards. At weekends the rich flit up to the Sierra in their private aircraft; the rest follow by shuttle service or on four wheels up the highway.

The ice cold lake, ringed by mountains, is more than 6,000 feet above sea level. Its shores are within easy reach of some 20 resorts, including Heavenly Valley which describes itself, with typically Californian hyperbole, as the largest single ski area in the world.

But it is not just nature that lures the tourists. The lake straddles the state line between California and Nevada. The latter, as can be verified from a Heavenly Valley viewpoint, is mostly desert, but compensates for nature's meanness by adopting a generous attitude to human foibles.

At Reno airport, rows of *electronic bandits* invite you to hand them your spare dollars on the way to the baggage claim. Caesar's Palace, in the town of Lake Tahoe, proclaims itself — of course — to be the world's largest casino. Personally, however, I find the sheer size of such places, with their throngs of dispirited looking patrons (it is quite true about little old ladies playing the machines for hours on end) anything but inviting.

About the skiing, on the *other* hand, I have no reservations. Of the three areas we visited, the least demanding, but nonetheless enjoyable, was Northstar. As in most American resorts, the runs consist of broad tree-lined trails and, to comply with strict Californian environmental laws, have been made as inconspicuous as possible. From the foot of the mountain it is hard to believe that the skiing terrain is as extensive as it turns out to be.

In contrast, both Squaw Valley and Alpine Meadows consist largely of open slopes of the type to be found in Europe. Each is staggeringly beautiful, made more so on our visit by cloudless skies and blazing sunshine.

Squaw Valley became world famous, of course, as the site of the 1960 Winter Olympic Games. It has greatly expanded since then, and its 25 lifts cover an immense area, not particularly high by European standards but spread out over so many miles of mountainside that separate weather forecasts are issued for the two main centres, at 6,200 and 8,200ft respectively.

Many Americans go in for *macho* skiing, which can take the form of acrobatics or simply going very fast down horrendously steep slopes with names like Headwall, Funnel and The Face. I was shown one slope which, it was said, only one person had essayed all winter, and he had apparently done so by mistake. More timid souls, such as myself, can however be assured that there are plenty of broad, gentle runs.

There are some differences between Californian and European resorts. One is the predominance of chairlifts, cable cars being unpopular with the conservationist lobby (although there are a few). Another is the relative shortage of accommodation in the resorts themselves, although that is unimportant since each resort is only a few minutes' drive from the road that rings Lake Tahoe.

Because Americans, surprisingly, have shorter annual holidays than Europeans, they tend to do most of their skiing at weekends. As a result one can find astonishingly cheap midweek accommodation, at prices which include meals, liftpasses and even tuition.

Information on both package and do-it-yourself holidays can be obtained from Ski America, 194 Old Brompton Road, London SW5. Tel: 01 373 3131

The Rockies

# On the stretcher run

It had to happen one day, and it finally did at Snowmass. One minute I was swooping in and out of the trees, half daft with the exhilaration of skiing in soft snow and Rocky Mountain sunshine. Then I was down, thinking, absurdly, that it would be a pity to spoil their nice snow by being sick on it. It was that kind of pain in the leg.

So it was my turn for the stretcher-sledge ride down the mountain that happens to other people, and it was just as jarring as it always looks. If the next part of this story sounds like a commercial, it is because the speed, kindness and quality of the Snowmass mountain rescue service is very impressive indeed.

Within five minutes of falling I was being eased on to the sledge by two mighty patrol men who strapped the afflicted knee in a cradle and parcelled me up like a papoose. After a Cresta Run of a toboggan ride, I was into the clinic at the base of the mountain, examined, X-rayed, examined again (this time by the orthopaedic surgeon to the national ski team), and strapped into a splint. In less than 20 minutes I was paying the bill, which at last winter's exchange rate came to just £30. And not only did the clinic take credit cards, but allowed me to sign an American Express slip and ring through the number later.

As such happenings go, it was a pretty well managed accident — the first in nine years of skiing and on the second to last day of a three week holiday.

Despite poor snow conditions, judged by local standards, in the early part of last season, that last week in Aspen still produced some memorable skiing. There were the steep, tree-lined trails of Aspen mountain itself, known to the locals as Ajax, and the beautifully groomed open runs of Snowmass, about 10 minutes down the road by free shuttlebus or car. In between, and on the same scenic bus route, are the gentle slopes of Buttermilk and the sharp drops of Aspen Highlands. All these are resorts in their own right, though Aspen Highlands is little more than a cluster of hotels round the carpark at the foot of the mountain.

Locally and internationally, the star is Aspen itself. The old mining town has been restored and enlarged to a skiers' mecca of trendy shops, smart restaurants and luxury living. It is a real town with parking problems, grocery stores, millionaires and an irresistible glitter.

There are no beginners' classes on Aspen Mountain. Even local children graduate to Ajax from Buttermilk and Snowmass. And since the best is never cheap, Aspen's prices match its reputation.

Such is the resort's impregnable self-esteem that Aspen plays no part in the Ski USA organization which promotes American skiing in Europe. For a full list of prices, accommodation and packages which can be bought locally write to the Aspen Information Bureau, 328 East Hyman Avenue, Aspen, Colorado 81611, USA.

**How to get there:** The British tour operator Ski America has a variety of Aspen packages. An inclusive deal of flight, one night's stay in Denver, 14 nights at the Continental Inn, Aspen, 12 day lift pass valid for Aspen, Buttermilk and Snowmass, costs £698 each for two people sharing in the low season.

S.C.P



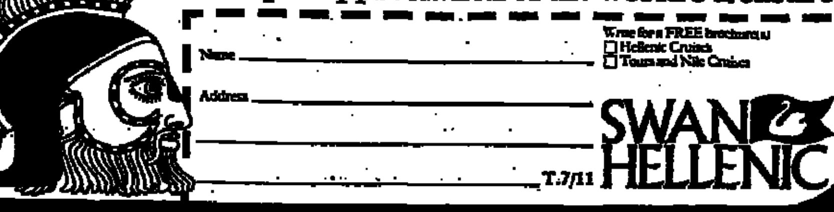




















# Countdown to Christmas: 2

## Christmas... and me

### Second in the series:

**Philippa Toomey**

Like many another, I contemplated on my TV the sight of one of our best actors as Othello got up as something off a jam jar and turned to watch Charlton Heston in *The War Lord*. By serendipitous chance, in search of references to this film in the diaries Mr Heston kept from 1956 to 1976, I stumbled across a really astonishing piece of information: *Charlton Heston does his Christmas shopping on Christmas Eve.*

In this country anyone imagining they can buy anything at all on Christmas Eve has a nasty shock coming. Christmas is OVER. All shop windows are plastered with notices announcing that tremendous sales ("last chance to buy . . .") are about to begin the minute they can get the doors open after a boring and tiresome interval in trading. Even the pink porcelain pig, nourishing eight little loved ones, and labelled "ideal gift" in my local High Street last Saturday, will have gone—either to another pig, or to someone driven completely mad in the Christmas rush.

Can Mr Heston be the only truly sensible man in the world? How can it be Christmas when we have only just had Bonfire Night?

There are, said T. S. Eliot, a mite severely:

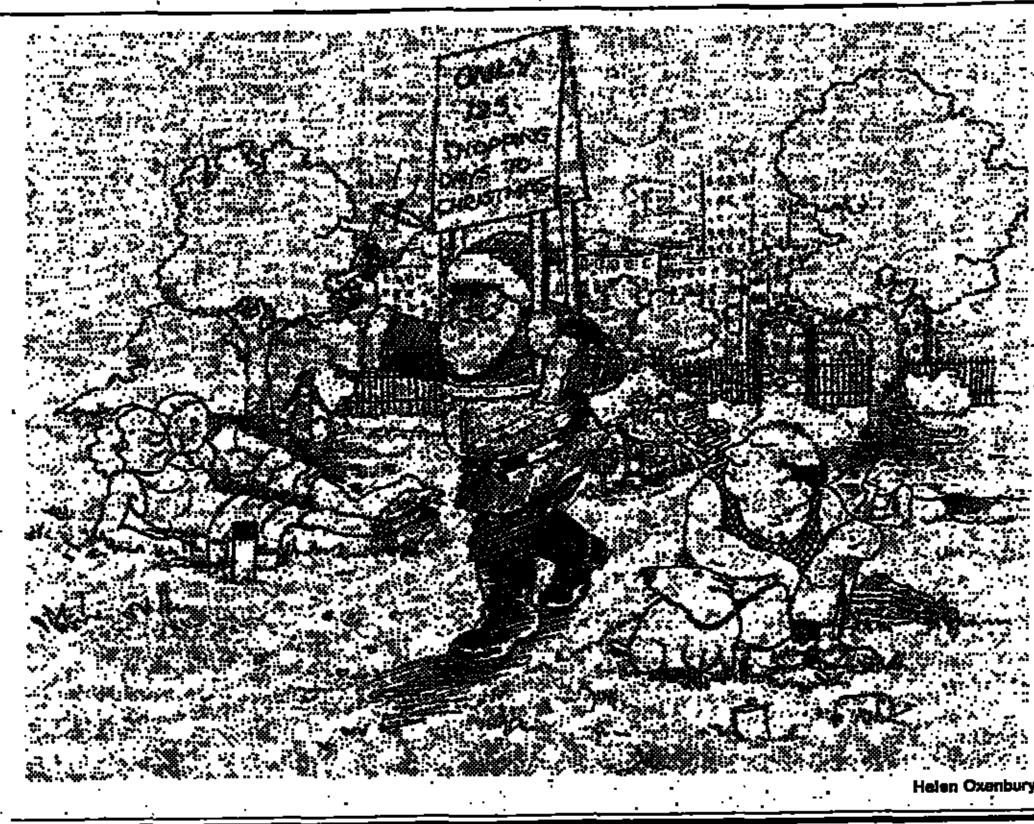
. . . several attitudes towards Christmas,
Some of which we may disregard:
The social, the torpid, the patently commercial,
The rowdy (the pubs being open till midnight)
And the childish—which is not that of the child.

Can we disregard what has happened to Christmas? Perhaps it's something to do with the instant availability of strawberries in January, ski-ing in August. Not, of course, that I regret the disappearance of the chilblain from my life, but here we are, hardly into the season of mists and mellow fruitfulness, being exhorted to think about Christmas.

When we get to it there will be 10 days of that endless goodwill, sitting around watching *Gone With The Wind*, Morecambe and Wise and the Muppets—all of them made sometime last July, or thereabouts

A *real* Christmas now—what would that be? The accepted *view is that Christmas is*, to quote Mr Eliot again, for the child—

For whom the candle is a star, and the gilded angel
Spreading its wings at the summit of the tree
*Is not only a decoration*, but an angel.



Helen Oxenbury

If you are *not a child*, a rougher time is expected. When I went to live in the United States I was surprised to find how much New Yorkers seemed to enjoy Christmas—none of the martyred expressions, appalling lists, moans about Christmas cards, the dread of having relations to stay, the general British determination not to have a good time if they can possibly help it.

The Post Office gives earlier and earlier dates by which it can guarantee presents and cards arriving. If you have friends and family in Outer Mongolia, *it's already too late*—post should have gone before the August Bank Holiday. Like those amazing cricketers, the shops push the dates of Christmas back so that they can get a long and dangerous run up to the sales.

Even what the Poet Laureate describes as

"*the sweet* and silly Christmas things,
bath salts and inexpensive scent,
and hideous ties so kindly meant"

have gone up equally hideously in price since last year.

The great thing in America is that Christmas lasts for one day only—no Boxing Day, tacked on to a weekend, if Christmas falls awkwardly for the holiday. Out you go on *Christmas* Eve, laden with parcels and presents, and back you come the next evening, having had a lovely day, and just enough of family life to make one glad to have seen them all. Next day, life continues.

Not content with shopping on *Christmas* Eve, Charlton Heston has a Christmas tree sent down to him in Los Angeles from the forest in his home state of Michigan—on one notable occasion going out into the snowy woods with his little son and hacking the thing down himself.

If I had my way, preparations for Christmas would start as they did when I was still at school, when I got home about December 17. Up until that moment, if necessary by law—can you imagine the Christmas *(Prevention) Bill* going through both houses of Parliament?—not so much as a sprig of holly or a fat man in a red costume with a beard would be seen. Gift wrappings and ribbons would be kept in the stock room. All *reindeer would be shot on sight.* Draconian laws would be passed concerning the correct amount of money involved in buying a present. In my New York office we all drew each other's names out of a hat and bought that person a suitable present (nothing to exceed $5). The pursuit of happiness, as in the American Constitution, would be compulsory.

On the appointed date, the Christmas spirit would appear—it would stop raining, the shops would be full of exactly the right presents for everyone, roast chestnuts would scent the frosty air, Christmas trees and holly would be piled in heaps, Christmas carols would ring out, right up to the very last minute, not only for Mr Heston, but for all of us. From John Betjeman again,

*And it is true? And is it true*
*This most tremendous tale of all*
*Seen in a stained glass window's hue*
*A Baby in an ox's stall?*

Those of us who believe have reason to rejoice. To church then, on Christmas morning, through the snow which has fallen carefully end to about half a decorative inch during the night, with the garden positively *infested* with robins, and "*The First Nowell*" and "*Hark, the herald angels*", back to presents under the tree and the Queen live—though nowadays, she isn't actually *there*—and on to the traditional Christmas feast, with all the bits, crackers and paper hats. Next day, *back to work* "Best Christmas I've had in years."

It sounds a little mean. After all, we do need our holidays. How about a few more scattered through the year, instead? The Americans have Thanksgiving, on the last Thursday in November—why don't we have one too? And something for Filthy February—an early Beltane, with bonfires, fireworks and mulled ale? A genuine May Day on May 1? Let's spread the goodwill throughout the year—we aren't going to get all that many Royal Weddings.

There is no such thing as an ideal world, nor an ideal *Christmas*. The Christmas tree from Michigan didn't arrive one year, causing woe in the Heston household. and one year the steam room caught fire. But we can try. In an ideal world, after all, it would have been Mr Heston playing Othello.

## What we want is ...:

More Times staff seek out their kind of presents: this week—records, home computers, bath salts (etc), books and wine

## ... Bartok

As far as recordings of 20th-century music are concerned, this has been Bartok's year. The centenary of his birth was the predictable excuse, but the scale and scope of new releases surpassed any expectation, with excellent recordings of virtually his entire output.

*Two issues stand out for me* from the mass. First must be the Tokyo Quartet's boxed set of the six string quartets, Bartok's central works, here performed with a virtuosity that astonishes without being self-congratulatory. Pierre Boulez's assemblage of the three stage works is just as brilliantly performed, with all the surface glamour and perturbed feeling that Bartok brought to the theatre.

Other masters of the first half of the century have not been so well served. We must wait till next year for centenary tributes to Stravinsky, though the London Sinfonietta have anticipated the event with a lively performance of his *Agon*, curiously but not inaptly coupled with the gorgeous chamber concerto of Berg. Meanwhile lovers of Schoenberg can be well satisfied with a keenly felt and superbly well played account of his Freudian opera *Erwartung* from Anja Silja and the Vienna Philharmonic under Christoph von Dohnanyi.

Recommendable recordings of music by living composers have sadly been few enough to select themselves. A suite of "scenes and interludes" from Ligeti's opera *Le grand macabre* should whet the appetite for next year's production of the work at the Coliseum: Elgar Howarth marshals Danish forces with a sure sense of the music's bizarre mix of parody and pornography.

Finally, Peter Maxwell Davis's *Ave maris stella*, recorded by the Fires of London, is simply one of the rare masterpieces of our time.

■ Bartok: String quartets. DG 2740 235 (three records), £10-£14.

■ Bartok: Stage works. CBS 79338 (three records), £11-£15.

■ Stravinsky: Agon, Berg: Chamber concerto. Argo ZRG 937, £4-£5.50.

■ Schoenberg: Erwartung. Six songs opus 8. Decca SXDL 7509. £4-£5.50.

■ Ligeti: Le grand macabre. Wergo WER 60085, £5.75.

■ Davies: Ave maris stella. Unicorn-Kanchana KP 8002, £5.85.

**Paul Griffiths**

## ... bubbles

As a child I loathed being given bath salts. I used to wonder if adults had been born grown up. But tastes change. What luxury to wallow in a steaming, sultry-smelling, sticky, sudsy bath. Bliss. A good *book*, a glass of champagne and bath night is Utopia.

I like bath goodies for different moods, days and occasions. I adore Mary Chess's bath oils as a special treat. The whole house smells delicious for days, and I love snuggling under the sheets catching wafts of an exotic scent. Mary Chess created her first floral scent "White Lilac" in the early 1930s, and has gone from scent to scent every since.

Taylor of London have an excellent range of bath products. Attractive sachets of Foaming Bath Seeds make lovely additions to presents or in place of a card. They travel well too—the well-designed envelope has a non-spill inner lining. John Taylor, a chemist, combined his pharmaceutical knowledge with his love of flowers and for over a hundred years the standard has never varied.

Who could forget dear, faithful Floris? Their Moisturising Bath Oil is superbly packaged; the bottle is styled on a 70 year old Floris original—a charming, old-worldly gift.

Crabtree & Evelyn package their toiletries so beautifully, I am reluctant to discard them. Foaming Bath Gel in Sandalwood is my favourite—its delicate fragrance and profuse bubbles stimulate me. Products with names good enough to eat. They should be sold with a warning to children.

In the pink (as opposed to the red) slither into a Strawberry Shake Oil bath; it's made by The Body Shop which bases its products on natural ingredients and is particularly interested in ecology and preservation of animals.

Moisturising Foam Bath is sold by Marks & Spencer in chunky, unbreakable bottles. I particularly enjoy frothing around, immersed in Peach. Sweet yet not sickly. Enough to make you dribble if not foam! Terrific value.

■ Bath oils by Mary Chess cost from £2.90 to £17.25 at 7 Shepherd Market, Mayfair, W1Y 7HR. Sae *for price list and carriage.*

■ Foaming Bath Seeds cost 45p (12p p & p) from Taylor of London, 66 Sloane Street, SW1X 6JH. Sae for order form.

■ Moisturising Bath Oil by Floris of 89 Jermyn Street, SW1Y 6JH. £5.25 (£1.35 carriage). Free price list.

■ Crabtree & Evelyn's Foaming Bath Gel costs £2.65 from Libertys; Scholfields, Leeds; and their shop in Kensington Church Street, W8.

■ Christmas pack of Strawberry Body Shampoo and Oil costs £3.95 including postage from The Body Shop at 1 Crane Street, Chichester, West Sussex, PO19 1LH. Free price list.

■ Moisturising Foam Bath from Marks & Spencer costs £1.10.

**Doreen Tayler**

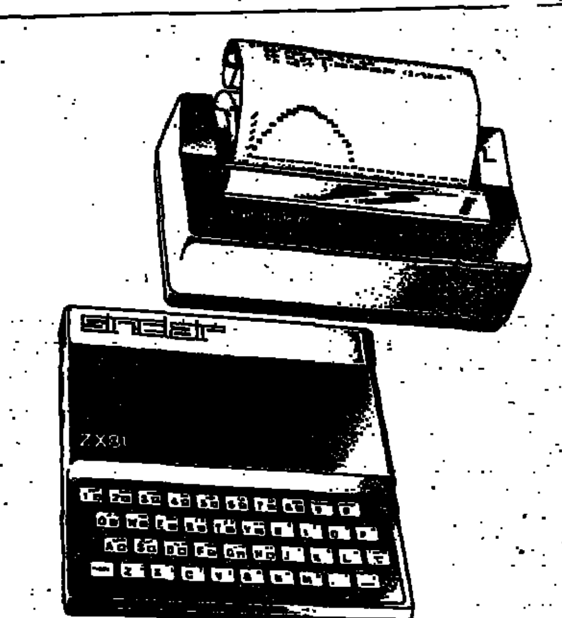
## ... wizardry

For many parents 1981 will be the first year they can afford *to* buy the children a proper home computer. Clive Sinclair, one of Britain's few world famous electronics wizards, is selling his ZX81 for only £69.95—the cheapest computer available anywhere.

*Of course, you do not get* a vast amount of computer power for that price. For the technically minded, the ZX81 has a 1K-byte RAM (Random Access Memory). That means it can store about 1,000 characters *of text*—enough to learn computing at home.

However, your children will probably soon feel cramped by the relative smallness of the 1K memory, particularly if they can play with a more *powerful machine at school. So* be prepared to be pestered by birthday time with requests to upgrade the ZX81 with a "16K-byte RAM pack" (£49.95) which plugs into the back of the computer and increases its *capacity* 16-fold.

Any 625-line television set will do as a *display screen* for the ZX81; you just plug the lead provided into the socket that normally takes your TV aerial. But you may want to splash out another £49.95 to buy Sinclair's ZX printer, which *will make a permanent* record of everything that is on the television screen. Both are illustrated.



The ZX81 uses a computer programming language called BASIC. It is certainly far easier to learn than the dreaded ALGOL and FORTRAN but *non*-technical parents always find that their children pick it up more quickly than them. Be prepared for humiliation and avoid the home computer altogether if you cannot stand being taught by the younger generation. Fortunately, Sinclair includes an excellent ZX81 BASIC programming manual with every computer.

W. H. Smith is selling the ZX81 in its larger branches. Or it can be ordered by mail from Sinclair Research Ltd., Freepost 7, Cambridge CB2 1YY.

If you can afford to buy a microcomputer that does a little more than the ZX81, there is another excellent British product available, the Atom made by Acorn (a Cambridge-based firm like Sinclair). One of its advantages is that it has been selected by the BBC for their teach-yourself-computing broadcasts and it is a very popular choice in schools.

The Atom is available from specialist computer shops in most large cities, including Esco Computing in Glasgow, NSC Computer Shop in Manchester and Microage in North London, or by mail from Acorn Computer Ltd., 4A Market Hill, Cambridge CB2 3NJ. The basic version costs £174.50.

**Clive Cookson**



# Countdown to Christmas: 2



## ... a cellar

A supply of good wine is definitely a useful and acceptable gift. If I had children, I would be tempted by the Trust scheme of Justerini & Brooks (61 St James's Street, SW1, and 39 George Street, Edinburgh whereby a covenant—with tax rebate in succeeding years—of not less than £500 placed to the credit of the fortunate infant between January and March will secure a cellar of wines in the "fine" category.

J & B's booklet, *Personal Cellar Plan*, shows the way in which even small sums have bought wines that have appreciated in value—more than 2,000 per cent in some instances.

Laytons (27 Midland Road, London, NW1) have a set of three claret "cellars"—costing from £250 to £1,000, which can be paid for over five months from this December. These include classed growths and some first-rate bourgeois; you also get tasting notes on each wine, a free cellar book (plus a copy of my own *Wines of Bordeaux*).

Both Laytons and Justerini & Brooks will keep the wines for customers at the current annual rate of £2.50 per case, plus VAT. Laytons' offer closes on November 30. Both these schemes would soothe problems of the future as far as everyone is concerned.

More meekly, but no less enjoyable, Marks & Spencer's gift vouchers, available in £1 or £5, can be used in any store selling Marks & Spencer merchandise and, therefore, may be exchanged for the excellent wines stocked by many branches.

A recent addition to the M & S range is an Entre-Deux-Mers white wine, Château la Tuilerie 1980, deliciously fresh and crisp, trimly defined and giving the lie to those who may have supposed that this region only produces pub plonk. This costs £2.25 and is available in major branches of M & S.

The agreeable 1977 Château Maucaillou, from Moulis, is another distinguished addition available at selected branches; it is endowed with the lightness and elegance of its parish and is definitely in the dinner-party category, although it might be somewhat overwhelmed by turkey. The 1971 Marquès del Romeral, a Rioja, has all the plush, aromatic, wafting bouquet and substantial flavour suited to that bird. The Maucaillou costs £3.99, the Rioja £2.99, from major branches.

If you want to give the bottles for a party, M & S have a generally popular sparkler, their Blanc de Blancs (£2.45). This is full enough to appeal to these who don't care for anything bone-dry, nearly fruity and clean as regards finish to please those with more worldly preferences; it would also make an excellent base for any cocktail or mixed drink, such as the bubbly and fresh orange juice so acceptable on the morning of Boxing Day.

For a *couleur de rose* party—perhaps an anniversary—try the Rosé Spumante: remarkable value at £2.15.

**Pamela Vandyke Price**

## Victoria wants ...

### Every Saturday, a chip off a Times block



The editor's brief was, well . . . brief. Find out what your daughter wants for Christmas and tell me what she is going to get.

Victoria's reply was equally brief, uncompromising. "I would like to go to Portugal until the New Year." Not too festive, I thought. Never a child to be short of a quick reply, and still remembering golden days in baking sunshine around a swimming pool, she harboured hopes of a quick return trip.

When disabused of this idea (the very idea!), she became silent, unusually so. She later recovered her poise, sighed and said: "May I have . . ." and then the requests came out in a torrent. "Hey, stop for a moment", I said, "why not come with me to the toyshop in Blackheath Village and see what they have?" With a roll of her eyes heavenwards she said: "I *have been* to the shop in the village." So we went, and Victoria, faced with a shop stuffed with an infinite variety of goodies, became monosyllabic. Most unusual.

While she wandered, bemused, through this avalanche of potential gifts I foundered on a sea of silence.

After half-an-hour of silent browsing she reverted to her normal chatty self. "Kensington, the board game, is what I would like", she pronounced. (Good idea to have "the game of the year" I shall be able to play with it too.)

Then quickly she launched into a variety of wants. A large Galt magnet with assorted pins and pieces of steel (sufficient to satisfy her craivng for electro-physics). A hand-operated sewing machine was chosen since all her doll's clothes were in tatters from too much removal. "I shall be able to repair them." Next came the Hungarian "Snake" made by the inventor of the Rubic Cube. The article can be bent into a number of surprising shapes, thus satisfying one inner urge.

A sophisticated chess set with a beautifully engraved wooden board was next with the additional request for a travelling set "for when we next go to Portgual". This last said angelically. In addition she "quite fancied" a Swedish-made 10-roomed manor house, wired for lighting and fully decorated.

Hastening through the shop she asked for a decent set of paint brushes; in a number of sizes, a Pelham puppet (about two feet high with awful expressions), crayons, pencils, a yo-yo and much more.

Finally she hit upon a Japanese video game which had "baby" evacuees being dropped from a burning building. The idea is to catch the bundles before they hit the pavement. Catch the baby and you score a point, miss and you have an angel. Three angels and you start again. A variation is "moles" being clobbered with a spade. Another urge satisfied?

Across the road is the toyshop's twin outlet for clothing. Victoria immediately liked the Country Bumpkins pale blue check dress with darker blue reveres. And a pair of cream wool over-knee socks—the latest fashion I was assured. Lastly, she asked for a quartz wrist watch by Pulsar. She scorned the Lucy Timex: "too childish".

On the way home we passed a travel agency. "Why not go in there and book for Christmas?" It would have been so simple, but not nearly so much fun.

■ Up to £2. Cream wool over-knee socks—99p. Galt assorted paint brushes, £1.99. Galt magnet, £1.99. Up to £10. Petite hand-operated sewing machine, £8.50. Kensington: the latest board game for two to six people, £4.95. Hungarian "Snake", £6.99. Cheaper copies available, £5.50. Smaller versions, £3.30. Up to £50. Chess set, £28. Travelling set, £10.50. Japanese computer video/watch game, £19.95 to £21.95. Pelham puppets, £32 to £40 plus. Lundby Swedish-made doll's house, £45.95. Country Bumpkins blue dress, £22. Pulsar quartz wrist watch, £28. Lucy Timex, £10.95.

All the above articles were seen at Raggity Ann's, Tranquil Vale, Blackheath, SE3. Also available at major London stores. Pulsar watch and Lucy Timex from Harvey & Thompson, Blackheath Village, also available at other jewellers.

**Anthony Jones**

## 48 to go ...

### Diana Patt counts down the hectic days

This is the time to get into the shops before everyone else has chosen the best on offer. If, like me, you hate shopping, plan your Christmas giving with a theme. Give everyone woollen sweaters, or nightdresses and nightshirts, or boxes. Boxes come in all materials, from ivory or lecquer, through rosewood to tiny ceramic or china boxes for pills or snuff.

If you stick to a theme, you can make your choice in one or two shops and avoid dashing in an out of dozens, or queuing at myriads of counters. With a little luck—and the shop assistant's astonishment at the mad, box-buying customer—you should also get them gift-wrapped.

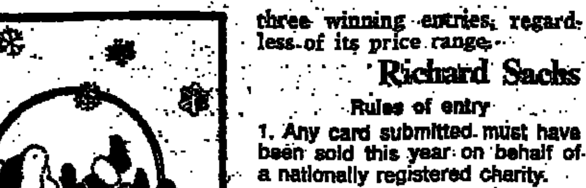
I would give more presents if I did not have to parcel them up, so I was interested in the delicate, paper-covered eggs, complete with strings for hanging on the Christmas tree, which open into halves to hold a small present. This way you can hang presents on the tree and avoid the chore of packing. (Price 98p, from Villa Fern, Blackheath, and Harrods). Villa Fern also sells Christmas boots, complete with white fur, for holding trinkets, and French country paté comes in painted, Victorian-style containers.

*It is time to cook the cake, if you are so inclined, or you can buy one, home-made for you, from Joan O'Donnell, in Canterbury (telephone 0227 72254).*

Surface mail should go off today to BFPO 2, 6 and 9 and on November 9 to Afghanistan, Ascension, Cyprus, Gibraltar, Greece, Malta, St Helena, South Africa and Zimbabwe.

Next week in Countdown: Philippa Toomey on nice books; what Jamie, Philip Howard's son, asked his father for; Pamela Vandyke Price on eschewing brandy warmers; and Robin Young on meals out.

## Christmas card competition



First entries in our competition to find this year's most compelling charity card have started to roll in. Here is one of them — a scarlet and white 11cm x 15cm design by Helen Chown for BLISS, a charity donating hospital equipment to save the lives of babies born at risk. Purchase price is 7½p each (90p for a packet of 10, including p & p, from BLISS, 159 Woodlands Avenue, Eastcote, Middx).

If you wish to enter, send us the Christmas card, on sale this year *in aid of a nationally registered charity*, which you believe has greater artistic merit than any other you have seen being sold during 1981 in the same price range.

*The Times* will present a cash prize of £100 to each of the three readers who submits the card which, in the judges' opinion, has the greatest artistic merit in the following price ranges: below 15p, 15p-25p and over 25p. You must also send us convincing reasons for your choice.

In addition, *The Times* will donate, ex gratia, £1,000 to the charity benefiting from the sale of the card considered by the judges to be the best of the three winning entries, regardless of its price range.

**Richard Sachs**

**Rules of entry**

1. Any card submitted must have been sold this year on behalf of a nationally registered charity.
2. The price paid, date and place of purchase must be stated by the person submitting the entry.
3. Each entry must be accompanied by a sheet of paper explaining, in not more than 40 words, the reasons why you consider the card to have outstanding artistic merit.
4. No reader may submit more than one card in any one price range.
5. Two copies of the card must accompany each entry.
6. No employees of Times Newspapers Ltd or their families may enter the competition.
7. The judges' decision is final. No correspondence will be entered into.

Entries should be sent, clearly stating entrant's name and address, in addition to the details set out in the Rules, to The Times (Dept CCC), 12 Coley St, London WC99 9YT.





1. Hair washed and dried then twisted and rolled up.
2. Browner ends folded over.
3. Full head of Molton Browners.
4. Finished result.





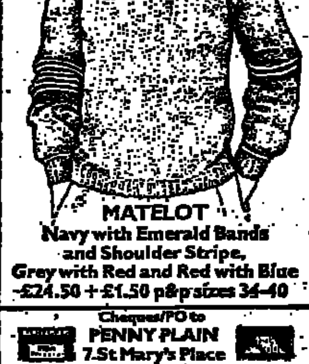




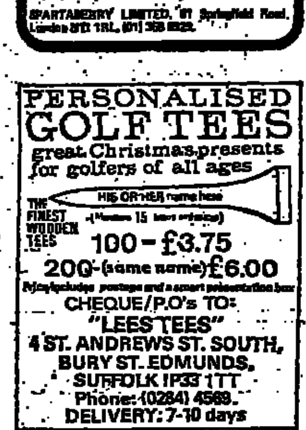














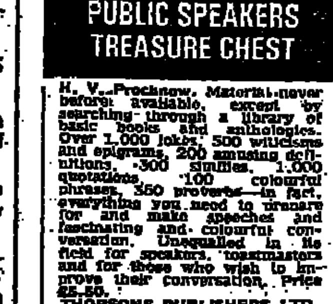




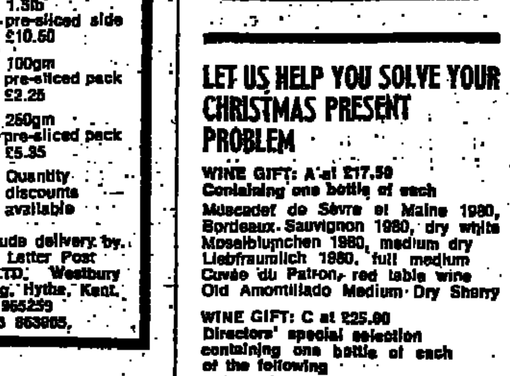




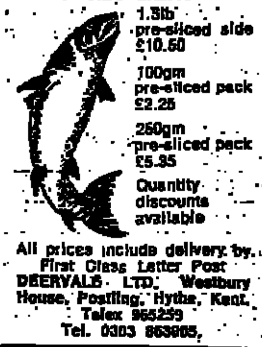




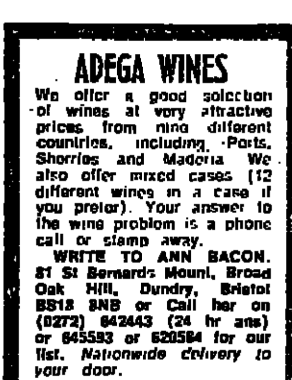



























# Take one large store, a dozen top writers . . .

During November Harrods are introducing favourite cookbook writers to their fans in person. Arabella Boxer, Mary Berry, Pamela Harlech *et al* will be in the Kitchen Furniture Department on various days to sign copies of their books and receive compliments or brickbats from their fans and will be demonstrating their receipts too.

Beryl Downing will be there on November 25 from 1-2.30pm and also to sign her *Thirty Minute Cookery* book (Penguin, £1.50). She was too modest to mention this herself so it is up to me — having kept her seat warm these last few weeks — to let you know. Other personal appearances will be announced in the store on notice boards. You can also telephone Harrods' press office to find out when your own heroine will be there.

☐ "The otter is an up-market animal. And waterproof too . . . ." Not a conservationist speaking but the man introducing Flotex 21 carpets to the waiting world. The otter is their symbol and their printed nylon carpet is indeed waterproof. A sheet of strong glass fibre is set between two sheets of pvc, one adhesive backed. Into this sheet 68 million (that's right) tiny nylon fibres per square metre are bonded electrostatically, and patterns are then printed on top. The first patterns on otter are a bit limited but we are promised more.

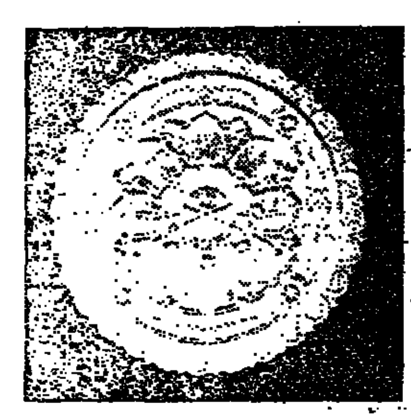
The carpet is tough, and, since the fibres absorb nothing, easy to keep clean. Flotex even offer a Punishment Kit, a small bit of carpet and a sachet of tomato sauce so that potential customers can try it out.

The carpet costs £9-£10 a square yard from branches of the Army & Navy or Allders, also from Schofield, Leeds, and Cavendish House, Cheltenham. The Punishment Kit and leaflets will be sent by Mrs Rigg, Flotex Ltd, PO Box 5, Ripley, Derbyshire (0773 44121). The turkey farmers were in fine feather at the Savoy last week and full of information about their ability to load every Christmas table in Britain despite the French, who would have us believe we need cross Channel birds.

There's nothing you can't do with turkey meat and everyone is doing it, including Bernard Matthews of the boo'ifull bird fame. He started with a second hand incubator and a dozen eggs and is now selling two million turkey and pork sausages a week.

Then there are the modest people like the Burltons who sell from their farm shop at splendidly reasonable prices. If you are passing near Valley Farm, Meldreth, Royston, Hertfordshire (Royston 60445) do see what's for cooking.

# Making light of decoration



Roses by any other name may be made of plaster or, by modern methods, rigid polyurethane. That is the ceiling roses whipped out of Victorian houses in the purist 1950s and '60s and now being re-installed by the next generation who want a little decoration.

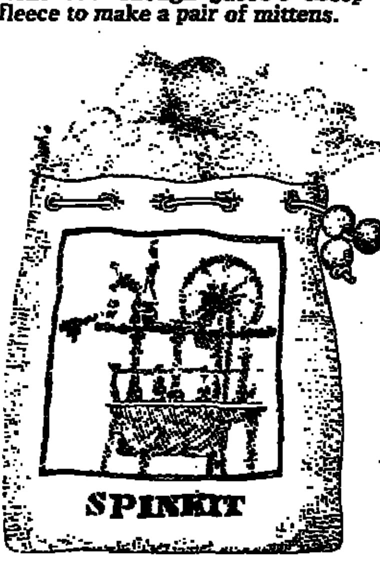
The bonus of the modern method is that roses, cornices and corbels pack and travel well, are light to stick up and have all the looks of the originals. Gerald and Ann Hodgson, who produce them, point out that Georgian and Victorian plaster were poor man's carved wood. They offer versions of six rose designs; this is Antonia, 24 inches in diameter, at £22.65 through shops or, including postage, direct from Copley Crafts, Thorney Grange, Spennithorne, Leyburn, N. Yorks (0969 23410). Send a stamped sae for retailers' names and illustrated leaflet.

# Sticky times

Among remembered pleasures of childhood are autumn afternoons spent making Christmas presents and decorations. A large pot of flour-and-water paste, snub-nosed scissors, coloured paper, paints and even back copies of *The Times* were our raw materials for paper chains. There were potato stamps carved out in angel and star shapes. They got sqwishy after many pressings on to Christmas cards.

This year's children will have as much fun if parents send for Philip and Tacey's catalogue of Christmas Craftwork, post free from them at North Way, Andover, Hants (0264 61171) to order stamps, tinsel, inks, cards, crayons. Phone orders happily accepted too.

■ *On the distaff side for the spinning of elemental fleece, Kay Lea has invented a remarkable little wooden spindle. Her own leaflet best explains exactly how to use it and there simply isn't room for twirl-by-twirl instructions here. Her Spinkit comes in a little bag, with spindle, instructions and enough Jacob's sheep fleece to make a pair of mittens.*

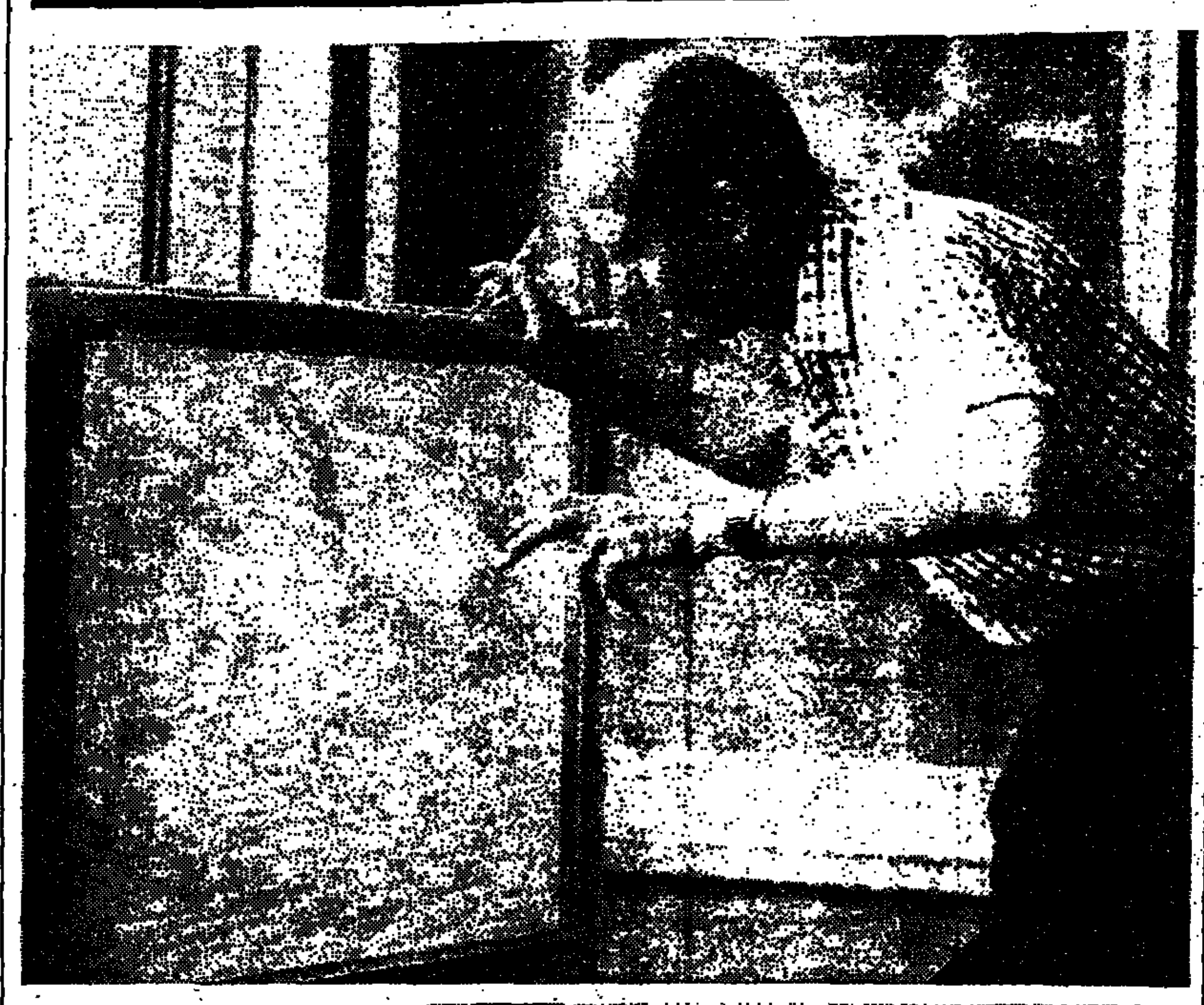


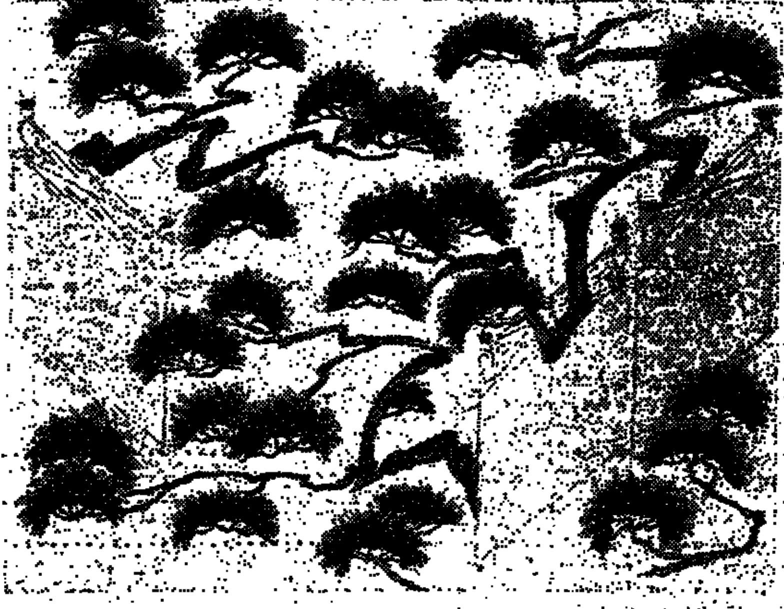

*Send £3.95, plus 90p p & p, to* Libra, Ceilidh Place, 13 Meer Street, Stratford-upon-Avon, Warwickshire, where the kit can be bought direct. Or make your way to Covent Garden Market so Kay herself can seduce you with the charms of this classic craft. She's among woolly knits on Wednesdays at stall 40 and at stall 19 on Thursdays.

# Shoparound

## by Diana Pollock

**Beryl Downing is away**





Michael Szell, working on his own hand-painted silk-screens, can adjust colour and line to give delicacy and infinite variety to his furnishing materials. His present collection, inspired by the traditional art of Japan, includes this design based on the famous gates and garden screens of the Edo period. Called Golden Gate, it features stylised Bonsai trees whose intricate shapes are a special art. As well as his own showrooms in Sloane Avenue, two other shops carry his designs: Liberty and Oscar Woollens of 421 Finchley Road, NW3.

# When big and small are beautiful

Michael Szell's real success is in selling his lovely furnishing fabrics to palaces and to the taxi driver's wife. "That's what democracy is all about", he says.

His is a love affair of colour, shape and texture and so infectious that it's hard to tear oneself away. Trips down the Amazon collecting orchids, an annual visit to India or the view over the sea from his house in south Devon are all part of the picture. In Devon, he says, he "wrestles in creative agony, setting ideas on paper to be translated on to silk".

His team of 11 use hand silk-screen printing and can take on any variation of pattern or colour provided you order 20 metres. No run-of-the-loom manufacturer can do this for he must tool up for long production runs.

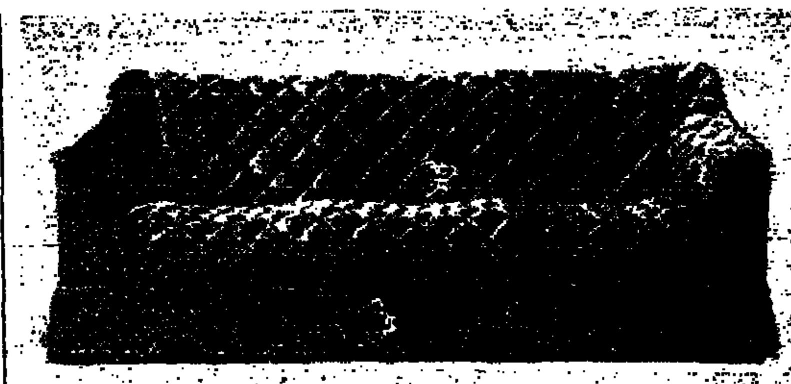
Like any successful designer, it is the application of talent to the practical production problems that spell success. Michael Szell owes the practical side of his success to the years spent working for Miki Sekers at Whitehaven. Where would today's successful textile people be without the Sekers' years? He lit all the beacons by whose light others have profited since the 1950s and '60s.

Professor Roger Nicholas was Michael Szell's teacher at the Royal College and to him, too, much is owed. It's a pleasure to find a man at the top of his profession able to say thank you to those who set him on the path to glory.

Michael Szell arrived here from Hungary as an orphan at the age of six and there was nowhere to go but up. These real facts of life make him feel as respectful of humble people as of ambassadors' wives who order acres of beauty for embassy windows. (Of course he must know how to butter the paws of people who give themselves airs but I don't think he would ever let anyone feel they were less than personally important).

His latest collection is inspired by Japan and began when he went there with the Royal Opera Company on tour. He understands the sophisticated understatement of Japanese design and achieves that paint on damask look that gives a three-dimensional quality to a two-dimensional art. Fine golden tea-leaf scattered on plain backgrounds and then overprinted with wisteria, peonies or cherry blossom on the bough are equally successful.

How can anyone give more than a faint impression of all this skill and beauty, colour and touch in words? Michael Szell's showroom is small, friendly and he welcomes anyone who loves what he loves — perfection coming from the heart. Even if you don't have a palace to furnish, for a real treat go to 47 Sloane Avenue, SW3.



# The easy clean settee

Sitting comfortably on upholstered sofas and chairs, dripping ice cream or coffee and with sticky fingers, is death to decent covers. Anyone with a buttoned Chesterfield and a busy family must be ruing the day they ever thought they would be able to keep up with the mess.

Looking spillage straight in the face, the Swedish firm of Ulferts are producing lift-off-and-clean quilted covers for their sofas and chairs. Not cheap but thoroughly practical. For example, this three-seater sofa costs £390.95; the two-seater version is £301.60 and matching chairs are £229. Their illustrated catalogue will be sent from 12b St George Street, London W1. Retailers are Lee Longland, Birmingham; Hunter Furnishings, Ayr, Scotland; Army & Navy, London; Bentalls, Kingston, and their own showroom at 44 Maddox Street, London W1.



# Pointer from the past

As an antidote to all those hygenic kitchen fitments, squared-up white boxes with metal trim, Salter's are reproducing their first Family Scale, originally circa 1875. The curlicues and gilding are lovingly copied, it is made of black, cast metal and has a solid brass pan. As a concession to the rest of Europe it measures in both pounds and kilos, calibrated in 1oz or 25 gram divisions. To complete the repro look even the packaging is Victorian. Costing £27.75 at John Lewis (brass dial only) or Timothy Whites (brass or white dial), it looks set to be a favourite buy for nostalgia buffs.



Small furry animals fluff themselves up in cold weather to make the most of body heat. Courtelle does the same for babies; and does it washably. This teddy bear number by Rockbury is made in four sizes: 6, 12, 18 and 24 months at prices from £6.99 to £9.99. The toggles in the front are chew-proof and the hood should keep the ears warm. The choice is pale blue, lemon, pink, red, navy, white or soft beige with white tummy panel in front. From: R. N. Weekes, Tunbridge Wells; L. Phicks, Farnham; Sher Bros., Glasgow; or write to Courtelle, 13-14 Margaret Street, London, W1, for further *stockists sending a stamped sae.*

The Times Cook/Shona Crawford Poole

# Flying feathers in the kitchen

It was not a pretty sight. The kitchen was full of pheasant feathers and the plucked birds were sprawled on the draining board, dark and high and not a bit like the neatly trussed offerings in the shops. With the help of stout rubber gloves, an empty stomach and a substantial scotch, I braved their interiors, and, at a loss for my brownie knots, trussed them with grannies.

They ate very well too and were a rare treat in those first days of flat-sharing independence. Though now if I am given a brace of anything, the fishmonger will do them for me. Which is one of the real benefits of being a regular customer.

Roast pheasant is hard to beat, but served with fried apples and a well flavoured sauce of cream, brandy and stock, I think it tastes even better than with the traditional game chips, fried crumbs and clear gravy.

**Pheasant with cream and apples**
*Serves four*

2 young pheasants trussed with fat bacon for roasting
Salt and freshly ground black pepper
85 g (3 oz) butter
2 shallots, peeled
450 g (1 lb) Cox's orange pippin apples
6 tablespoons game stock or water
4 tablespoons calvados or cognac
150 ml (¼ pint) double cream

Put a small knob of butter rolled in salt and pepper and a peeled shallot inside each pheasant and place them in a roasting tin. Roast in a preheated very hot oven (220°C/425°F, gas mark 7) for about 45 minutes, or until cooked. The exact time will depend on the size of the birds and on whether you like them a little pink, or well done. Tip the juices from inside the birds into the roasting tin and set it aside. Rest the birds in a warm place until you are ready to carve them.

While the pheasants are roasting, peel, core and thickly slice the apples. Melt the remaining butter in a frying pan and sauté the apples until they are tender and beginning to brown a little, but still holding their shape. Transfer the apples to a serving dish, spread them evenly over the base and keep warm.

Carve the pheasants, taking thick slices from the breasts and severing the legs neatly. Arrange the meat on the fried apples, cover and keep warm. Use the carcasses and barding bacon for stock or discard.

Skim the fat from the juices in the roasting tin and stir in the stock or water. Cook over a high heat, scraping up the crusty bits, until the liquid has reduced by half. Add the calvados or cognac and reduce again. Lastly add the cream, and reduce, stirring constantly, until the sauce has thickened slightly. Strain the sauce over the pheasant and apples and serve immediately. Serve with a few sprigs of peppery watercress and new or small main-crop potatoes peeled after cooking in their skins.

With young grouse which are sure to be plump and tender, I find fast roasting in a hot oven (220°C / 425°F, gas mark 7) by far the best method of cooking them. Old birds need long, slow cooking, and this is a safer method too of dealing with any of uncertain age and tenderness.

**Grouse with chestnuts**
*Serves two to four*

450 g (1 lb) fresh chestnuts
30 g (1 oz) butter
3 tablespoons peanut oil
110 g (4 oz) fat bacon, diced
110 g (4 oz) shallots or onion, finely chopped
2 grouse, trussed with fat bacon
2 tablespoons cognac
150 ml (¼ pint) game or chicken stock
150 ml (¼ pint) red wine
1 bouquet garni of parsley, celery, bay leaf and a sprig of thyme
Salt and freshly ground black pepper

Using a sharp knife, slit the shiny brown skin of each chestnut on the domed surface. Lay them in a single layer, flat side down in a roasting tray. Pour in 300 ml (½ pint) water and roast them in a preheated moderately hot oven (200°C/400°F gas mark 6) for about 10 minutes. Peel the chestnuts as soon as they are cool enough to handle and set the aside.

Heat the butter and oil in a heavy fireproof casserole and sauté the bacon dice until they are crisp and golden. Remove the bacon and add the shallots or onion, and cook until soft but not browned. Remove the shallots and add the grouse. Brown them quickly on all sides. Drain off all but a tablespoon of the fat, return the bacon to the casserole and sprinkle with cognac. Light the cognac, and when the flames die down, return the shallots to the casserole and add the stock, wine, bouquet garni, salt and pepper. Cover and simmer on a low heat until the birds are tender. Add the chestnuts and continue cooking until the chestnuts are tender too.

To serve, remove the grouse from the casserole and take off the trussing strings and barding bacon. Cut off the legs and carve the breast meat in one section for each side. Return the meat to the casserole, and when it is heated through again, serve with baked or fluffy mashed potatoes.

Gardening/Roy Hay

# Tips for your present list

This week, with Christmas in mind, I offer a few items which you might care to give a garden minded relative or friend, or even to give yourself, as they are worth having and good value.

First is a new electrically heated propagating frame, the *Greenspear GSP20*. It is 10in high 17in long and 12½in wide. Well made in high quality plastic the base contains the built in electric heating element, thermostatically controlled between 70°f and 80°f, but the temperature may be reduced by opening the vents in the clear plastic dome cover or by raising or removing the cover.

Supplied with the propagator are two plastic "half" seed trays, a narrow tray and five 4in square plastic pots. Available in garden shops at about £20 or from Greenspear Products, Progress Drive, Bridgtown, Cannock, Staffs for £21 .90, including postage.

*Our garden over the years* became a bit overgrown and needed some drastic treatment so we employed a splendid man from our local *garden contractor* for a few days and he was delighted with two garden aids he had not met before. One was the Humper Dumper, a large *sheet of woven* 5ft square plastic with a handle at each corner.

You lay it on the lawn or a path and throw all the debris from cut down plants and weeds or leaves on to it. Then you gather up the four corners into one hand, sling the thing over your shoulder and take it off to the rubbish heap.

It holds about as much as a small barrow and you just empty it on to the top of the heap. Too often the the heap is too high to tip the barrow on it to it so you have to fork all the rubbish out by hand. It costs £10.95 (£12.40 post paid)

From the same manufacturer has come a handy "Harvest Trug". Also of rot proof woven plastic.

It is not shaped like a traditional wooden trug but is more like a square basket about 9ins square and 9ins deep with two long plastic woven cord handles. It will hold 14lbs of fruit or vegetables, is easy to clean and folds away flat. It costs £2.95 (£3.65 post paid).

The other *item that he* really fell for is the "Grabber Rake". This consists of two 16in wide plastic blades, one toothed which you use to rake *rubbish or leaves into small* heaps. Then, by an ingenious device on the handle, you bring the two blades together and grip the rubbish and lift *into your barrow or on to* your Humper Dumper It costs £5.75 (£6.75 post paid).

☐ It may seem ridiculous to talk about irrigation equipment *at this time of year* but we will surely have need to apply water to the garden at some periods next year, so a sprinkler for a present may be welcomed eventually.

For the ordinary medium sized garden, the oscillating sprinklers and the "Flip flap" or impulse sprinklers are the best bet. Hozelock Ltd., Haddenham, Aylesbury, Bucks, have a good range of *such sprinklers and* their model H543, which costs £14.33 (£16.88 post paid), is a very versatile piece of equipment.

It is a "Flap flap" sprinkler which will water a circle of up to 60 feet diameter or parts of a circle according to the water pressure. It is mounted on a tripod and may be adjusted from 28ins to 44ins in height.

☐ Hozelock have also produced a neat low voltage garden lighting set to illuminate patios and steps, awkward corners in the garden or merely to light up interesting features. The small mushroom shaped lanterns are *mounted on ground* spikes and the lamps are powered from a 12 volt transformer, so that one can move them about safely from one part of the garden to another.

Extension tubes raise the lanterns 27ins above the ground if desired, and about 15 yards of low voltage cable is supplied. The *set of four* lanterns and the transformer costs £65.17 (£67.52 post paid).

☐ At present garden centres and nurseries have large stocks *of very nice* strong plants of camellias in many varieties and at most reasonable prices.

One can buy a camellia up to about *three feet high* with quite a few flower buds for about £5 or £6. It pays to shop around if you can to find the really well branched and well budded plants.

☐ We are sending some of our friends a camellia as a Christmas present this year. we will be giving them the warning that you hardly ever see in books or catalogues, that one should protect the roots of young camellias during their first few winters by spreading a good foot thick layer of leaves, peat, straw or bracken over the ground.

In 1960 I was given several dozen cuttings of a batch of new camellia varieties from America. I rooted them, kept them in a greenhouse through the 1961 winter and put them into a cold frame in autumn 1962. In that dreadful winter their roots were frozen and I lost them all.

☐ Another thought for a present to anybody or to yourself — half-a-dozen, or maybe a dozen plants of heathers — varieties of *Erica carnea* and its hybrids. These are really splendid plants to give as gifts.

In our garden we had a heather patch which bore flowers off and on during the summer but which is now just beginning to unveil its splendid show which will go on until March or April. The bed is now about 15 years old and the plants completely cover the ground.

If you are doubtful about the acidity or otherwise of your soil you are safe with *Erica carnea* and hybrids as they will grow in any reasonably fertile soil, acid or alkaline.

Shareholders' perks, page 18

# Business News

THE TIMES Saturday November 7 1981

Your money market best buys, page 19

## Triumph Acclaim is fifth best selling car

By Edward Townsend
Industrial Correspondent

BL's Japanese-designed Triumph Acclaim, launched just over four weeks ago, has shot into the sales charts to become the country's fifth best selling car last month.

The company took the opportunity of the sales figures yesterday to announce the beginning of a night shift on the Acclaim production track at Cowley and the recruitment of 400 extra workers at the plant to build the Rover.

The success of the Acclaim—greater than many BL executives had hoped—reflects the considerable interest shown in the car by fleet as well as private buyers. It will be regarded as a boost to morale after the uncertainty of the last few weeks when the state-owned group faced the possibility of extinction because of the latest pay dispute.

Assisted largely by the Acclaim and the continuing popularity of the Metro, BL's market share in the first 10 months was on target at 19.4 per cent. The company's total sales in the period of 256,811 compare with Ford's 403,975 (30.5 per cent).

BL said yesterday that because of the "remarkable success" of the Acclaim, of which 3,279 were sold in October to give the model a 3 per cent market share, a night shift would be operated at Cowley for the first time in two years.

Acclaims are currently being built at the rate of 1,300 a week on a day shift but the hourly rate of 33 cars is thought to be straining production facilities. Some day workers, augmented by others from Cowley's larger labour pool, are now to be asked to work a night shift, reducing the rate to 20 cars an hour but boosting the weekly total to 1,500.

The revival in United Kingdom car sales in the last three months has renewed hopes in the industry that the year's total will be only 80,000 below the 1980 figure of 1.53 million. In the first 10 months, sales reached 1,322,698, just 3.5 per cent lower than a year earlier.

Imported cars accounted for 57 per cent of the market last month, compared with 51 per cent a year ago, but in the 10 months their share fell from 57.8 to 55.9 per cent.

In the top 10 sales list, the Ford Fiesta and BL Metro continue to battle for third and fourth places, with the Ford Cortina and Escort clear leaders.

☐ In the United States, October's unexpected 26 per cent plunge in domestic car sales has forced production cutbacks and temporary shutdowns for factories. The moves have made 31,775 hourly paid workers idle.

**NEW CAR REGISTRATIONS**
(August to October)

| | 1981 | 1980 |
|---|---|---|
| BL | 18.3 | 17.9 |
| Ford | 30.2 | 26.7 |
| Vauxhall/Opel | 7.5 | 8.1 |
| PSA | 11.9 | 9.3 |
| Japanese | 11.9 | 15.6 |
| Total imports | 59.9 | 58.2 |

## Reagan faced with deficit of $145,000m

From Bailey Morris, Washington, Nov 6

President Reagan has been given grim news by his own economic forecasters who predict that the United States deficits coud soar to $145,000m (£77,000m) by 1984 unless there is a drastic change in policy.

The new deficit figure is said to be the more moderate projection among a number of conflicting estimates circulating among Mr Reagan's economic advisers who are divided sharply over their forecasts of growth for the next three years.

Officials at the Office of Management and Budget confirm that new forecasts indicate that economic activity has declined much more sharply than Mr Reagan had expected. They predict growth will drop at an annual rate of 4 per cent or more this quarter.

The forecasts, coupled with a half of 1 per cent increase in unemployment last month bringing the total to 8 per cent, the highest since 1975, is sharpening the already open conflict among the President's key advisers.

Mr David Stockman, the budget director, recommended again this week that Mr Reagan reverse economic course and seek big new tax increases to avoid large deficits in 1983 and 1984 while Mr Donald Regan the Treasury Secretary continued to oppose them.

Meanwhile, Republican Senate leaders attended an urgent meeting at the White House yesterday morning in an attempt to resolve their differences with Mr Reagan by agreeing on a new fiscal strategy.

Several influential Senate Republicans urged Mr Reagan this week either to abandon publicly his notion of balancing the United States budget by 1984 or to agree to big tax increases.

But the President does not intend to change his policy by raising taxes and will attempt, instead, to reduce the deficit by seeking still bigger budget cuts, a White House official said.

However, Congressional leaders, including prominent Republicans such as Mr Howard Baker, Senate majority leader, doubt whether Congress will agree to steep new cuts before the 1982 election.

"The President may have to give up his notion of a balanced budget by 1984," one prominent senator said, and indeed Mr Reagan appeared to retreat from his earlier commitment to balance the budget in a statement issued before his meeting with Republican leaders.

"I have never said anything but that it was a goal and the eventual goal, whether it comes then (in 1984) or whether it has to be delayed", Mr Reagan said.

## Jobless rate worsens

By Our Own Correspondent, Washington, Nov 6

Unemployment in the United States rose a full half percentage point to 8 per cent last month, the highest level since the severe recession in 1975, the Labour Department said yesterday.

The latest figures show across-the-board unemployment and illustrate the deepening recession in the United States, which is causing an increasing number of layoffs and plant closings, particularly in car manufacturing and related industries in the South and Middle West.

Last month the jobless rate among white male heads of households rose from 6.2 per cent to 6.7 per cent.

The situation is even worse among minority workers who traditionally suffer higher unemployment and have greater difficulty finding work after economic downturns.

By the end of last month, the total number of unemployed had increased to 8.5 million, including a record number of black workers of whom 15.5 per cent are now unemployed and young people whose jobless rate has soared to 43 per cent.

The latest figures reflect what the Reagan Administration called a "substantial deterioration in the labour market" and provide the president's critics with new ammunition.

Three independent economic forecasting firms issued new projections this week forecasting average unemployment next year of 8 per cent, possibly rising to 8.5 per cent by the end of the year, the level experienced during the oil-rocked economy of 1975.

## Move to win back £40m a year tax shortfall

By Drew Johnston

Proposals were published yesterday by the Inland Revenue for plugging a £40m a year tax shortfall caused by workers employed through employment agencies forming one-man limited companies.

The Government move against the practice was contained in Clause 34 of this year's Finance Bill, but was later withdrawn after representations from employment agencies and individual companies that it could damage the small business sector.

The withdrawal, however, earned the Government severe criticism from the influential Parliamentary Public Accounts committee, which said it deprecated the Government's action. The committee said that the Treasury would lose about £40m this year as a result of delaying.

Clause 34 originally intended employment agencies to deduct 30 per cent from all payments made where the services of the agency worker were provided through a limited company.

## Monopolies reference for £25m Serck deal

By Simon Proctor

The future of the £25m takeover of Serck, the valve manufacturer by the BTR engineering group was thrown into doubt yesterday afternoon by the surprise decision of the Department of Trade to refer the bid to the Monopolies Commission.

The announcement immediately prompted Serck's shares to fall 13p to 45p as the bid automatically lapses under the terms of the offer. BTR's shares fell 14p to 328p.

It is now up to BTR, which already owns 50.2 per cent of Serck, to decide whether it wishes to go ahead with the deal or attempt to divest itself of the stake.

The referral of the bid to the commission, which has the usual six months to report, comes as a blow to BTR which in recent years has expanded swiftly, partly through acquisition of companies in fields closely related to its own areas of business.

Although the reference is being made under the standard criteria that the total assets being acquired exceed £15m in value, it is believed to be the first time the Government has decided to take a look at the way conglomerates operate, especially when it comes to moving into areas of new business.

The Monopolies Commission usually concentrates on areas affecting competition in the United Kingdom, and it will almost certainly take in this aspect as well as the effect the deal would have on employment and the balance of payments.

BTR launched its 60p a share bid for Serck in September after picking up an 11 per cent stake in a "dawn raid" and buying about 30 per cent from Rockwell Group of the United States. The shareholding was quickly taken above 50 per cent.

The referral places both companies in an acutely difficult position. If BTR wishes to pursue Serck, it will have to argue its policies before the Commission.

Stuart Franklin

Dealers crowd the Wedd Durlacher pitch on a hectic first day's trading.

## Cable and Wireless shares sale gets off to spectacular start

By Margareta Pagano

Shares in Cable & Wireless, the international telecommunications company, rose 34p above the issue price in a spectacular start to trading on the Stock Exchange yesterday.

In the first minute of hectic dealings the shares reached 202p but by the afternoon had drifted down to close at 198p, still a 30p premium on the day. Many were disappointed, however, that the shares did not hold above 200p but they probably took a lead from the dull trade elsewhere in the market. They are expected to recover next week.

Oblivious to Cable's success, the Financial Times Index finished the last day of the account 9.8 points down at 494.5 after rising above 500 the previous day, and brisker business during the week helped by ICI's recent figures. But it is still a 32 point rise on the account.

Fears about reports of a forecast deficit budget for the next fiscal year in the United States depressed the gilts market where longs ended £¼ lower.

To celebrate the biggest Government denationalization move yet Wedd Durlacher, the City's leading jobbing firm, had decorated its pitch with maps of Cable's world telecommunications network, its motif and miniature aerials on the roof. Dealers themselves looked on form, adorned, alongside their name labels, with blue and white Cable stickers and the seasonal poppy.

Cable's launch of 50 per cent of its shares to the public had attracted the biggest number of potential investors ever recorded and could have secured £1,260m of private funds.

Of the 133 million shares on offer some City observers were suggesting last night turnover in the day's business could have been as high as 50 million shares changing hands. Turnover of a third is considered normal in a new issue.

The morning started when a euphoric roar rang out from the impatient dealers to greet the 9.30 am bell which called in Cable's public life. Within seconds the waiting crowd, calculators and walkie-talkies ready in hand, jostled and pushed to weave their way through to the jobbers, by then firmly pinned behind the crush against the back of the pitch.

Sell orders were instantly placed by those—known as stags in the market—out to make a quick killing. Easy profits mounted up as the shares smartly jumped to 202p and then crept to 205p. So City estimates that the premium price would be at least between 15p and 20p have proved right but those betting on up to 45p missed out, and no doubt will be looking closely at next week's movements.

In those minutes of stampede investors, who knew the results of their applications only in the morning, could have made from a single maximum share allocation a profit of £765,000.

For Kleinwort Benson, underwriters to the issue, applied a ballot because the £224m offer for sale was 5.6 times oversubscribed. Applicants for under 1,000 shares received 30 per cent but investors who had asked for over five million got only 13 per cent subject to the maximum of 2.25 million.

## More oil companies to raise prices

Motorists face an increase of up to 4p a gallon for petrol from next week as more oil companies follow Texaco's lead in raising prices to recover retail losses and meet new rates set by oil producing nations.

The British National Oil Corporation decided yesterday to increase the price of a barrel of its crude by $1.50 to $36.50 because of the Opec decision, backdated to November 1. The rise is not as large as was feared because African oil producers, whose output compares with that of the North Sea, have maintained prices lower than were forecast soon after the Opec decision.

The BNOC rise would mean an increase of between two to three pence a gallon at filling stations. But the pace has already been set at four pence a gallon by the Texaco company which raised its prices from Thursday midnight.

With all the British oil companies claiming a loss on retail supplies at the moment, they are now expected to recoup some of this loss by following the Texaco lead.

BP, Shell and Esso, which supply 55 per cent of the nation's petrol, said yesterday that they were studying BNOC's rise. They may announce their own increases next Monday.

BNOC's move follows a week of discussions with the companies and the Government, which had expected a $2 rise in a barrel of crude's prices. The move puts North Sea crude oil at the same level as Nigeria's for current contracts.

Libya is now reported to be asking $37.50 for a barrel of Zueitina crude which was quoted before the Opec deal at $39.90, while Algeria is reported to be selling at $38, a fall of $2 a barrel.

## Injunction to stop ships' sale

By Michael Baily
Shipping Correspondent

A High Court injunction was obtained in London yesterday by Pakistan's national shipping line to stop Poland selling off three ships worth about £20m built for Pakistan but not delivered.

It is the latest move in a dispute that has blown up between the two countries, arising essentially from Poland's financial difficulties and constant strikes affecting its shipyards in Gdansk.

Pakistan's 46-ship National Shipping Corporation ordered eight cargo liners in Poland in 1979 as part of an order worldwide of which Britain's Austin and Pickersgill won three.

But whereas Austin and Pickersgill has completed its order virtually on time, Poland's ships are a year late and there have been constant attempts, Pakistan says, to raise the price despite a fixed-price contract and substitute cash for 90 per cent credit.

Admiral Waheed Bhombal, the chairman of the Pakistan company, said that Poland's problems were readily acknowledged and found sympathy in Pakistan; but not the attempt to pick on a weak country and in the process inflict heavy damage on its national shipping line.

## EXCO SHARES ON OFFER AT 140p

By Peter Wilson-Smith

Prospectuses giving details of an offer for sale of shares in Exco, will be available on Monday.

Exco is the holding company for Astley & Pearce and Godsell Group, two leading London brokers, and is being brought to the market by N. M. Rothschild. The price of 140p values the group at £59.5m, and the shares are being offered on a 4.6 per cent yield.

City analysts expect the issue to be oversubscribed. Exco's profits rose from £2.3m in 1977 to £6m in 1980 and similar profits for the 12 months to June 30 would have been more than £10m, assuming a contribution from the group's investment in Telerate, the information service group, and benefits of the issue proceeds.

The issue will raise £19.9m of which Exco will get £10.5m after expenses and £8.7m will go to shareholders who are selling shares. After the issue directors will still hold 27 per cent, employees 15 and the public 31 per cent.

## Treasury Bill rate falls below 15pc

City views on the likelihood of an early cut in clearing bank base rate rates were mixed yesterday after a week that has seen a continued easing in short-term money rates.

At yesterday's weekly tender for three month Treasury Bills, the average rate of discount at which bills were allotted, fell from 15.66 to 14.89 per cent.

The Bank of England dropped the rate at which it bought short-term bills marginally in the course of its open market operations. The rate for Band 1 bills eased from 15⅛ to 15 1/16 per cent.

Although the easing of rates on both sides of the Atlantic has encouraged hopes that United Kingdom banks might trim their base rates to 15 per cent before too long, the general mood remains one of caution.

There is considerable doubt as to how much further United States rates are likely to fall. Althogh yesterday's news of a sharp rise in United States unemployment saw short term rates ease further, with the Federal Funds rate dipping below 14 per cent, there is a feeling that the decline in rates may have almost run its course.

However, Mr Donald Regan, the Treasury Secretary, said that he believed that rates would continue to drop.

More banks including Continental Illinois and the First National Bank of Chicago cut their prime rates by half a point to 17 per cent amid growing signs of a weakening economy and of a further relaxation of the central bank's monetary policy.

**TREASURY BILL RATE** (chart: %, 13–16; SEPT, OCT, NOV)

## FRANCE MAY EASE CONTROLS

From Michael Parrott, Paris, Nov 6

France's devaluation of the franc last month has passed off so successfully that the Government is now considering a relaxation of exchange controls, according to sources within the Finance Ministry.

Among the possible modifications, the Government is expected to announce at the beginning of next week, importers of essential raw materials might be allowed to buy currencies on a forward basis again. This right was abolished on September 21. Greater freedom may also be given to importers in particularly difficult situations. But controls on exporting companies, who are still benefiting from the devaluation, are likely to remain.

A more relaxed attitude towards exchange controls is based on the strong inflow of funds since the adjustment on October 4 of the French currency.

**■ Stock Markets**
FT Index 494.5 up 9.8
FT Gilts 62.09 down 0.07
FT All Share
299.74 down 3.91
Bargains 23,288

**■ Sterling**
$ 1.8775 up 55 points
Index 89.2 up 0.2
New York: $188.30

**■ Dollar**
Index 107.5 up 0.5
DM 2.2220 up 18 points

**■ Gold**
$428.00 down $1.25
New York: $428.25

**■ Money**
3 mth sterling 15¾-15⅝
3 mth Euro $ 14 9/16-14 7/16
6 mth Euro $ 14 13/16-14 11/16

## PRICE CHANGES

### Rises

| | |
|---|---|
| Amal Metal | 51p to 615p |
| Barlow Rand | 18p to 448p |
| City Offices | 7p to 102p |
| Eng China Clay | 5p to 135p |
| Courtaulds | 3p to 57p |
| Hickson & Welch | 5p to 173p |
| Hinton A | 18p to 208p |
| Kode Int | 10p to 225p |
| Ratners | 3p to 45p |
| Sangers | 3p to 36p |
| Seccombe Mars | 10p to 220p |
| Watmoughs | 5p to 176p |
| Weeks Petrol | 10p to 325p |
| Whittingham W | 6p to 122p |
| Yarrow | 5p to 260p |

### Falls

| | |
|---|---|
| BP | 10p to 306p |
| BTR | 14p to 328p |
| Black & Edg'tn | 5p to 44p |
| Broken Hill | 20p to 640p |
| Davies & Newman | 15p to 65p |
| De La Rue | 15p to 660p |
| GEC | 15p to 709p |
| Lasmo | 23p to 474p |
| Mercantile Hse | 15p to 460p |
| Plessey | 11p to 320p |
| Polly Peck | 13p to 357p |
| Racal Elect | 13p to 393p |
| Serck | 13p to 45p |
| Shell Trans | 12p to 382p |
| Ultramar | 15p to 483p |

## BUSINESS BRIEFING

### Japanese scheme to spend $5,000m more on imports

Japan might spend an additional $5,000m (£2,600m) on imports next year, lower its tariff barriers on key items and lift restrictions on other goods if its Government implements a tentative plan which has been drawn up to ease trade friction between Tokyo and western industrialized nations.

The plan, which is being examined by officials in the Ministry of International Trade and Industry in Tokyo, is essentially designed to appease the United States and the EEC.

Under the short range terms of the plan loans from the Exim Bank will be provided to encourage "emergency" imports such as rare metals, power generator barges, aircraft, uranium, and ships. It is estimated that the Exim Bank will provide $2,000m in loans on attractive conditions to procure imports.

Although the government has not drawn up any concrete proposals officials have also suggested that Japan should lower tariff rates on whisky, biscuits, chocolates, sweets, machine tools and car parts. The tentative plan also calls for steps which would abolish restrictions on agricultural products and eliminate non-tariff barriers such as Japan's complicated import procedures.

### Beer prices curb demand

A leading brewing industry analyst has claimed that high price rises are damaging demand for beer. Production is likely to be down this year by 5 per cent or more with another 3 per cent decline likely next year.

Mr Colin Mitchell of Buckmaster & Moore, the London stockbrokers, said that without a sales turnround, further brewery cutbacks or even closures were inevitable.

The forecast comes as worries are increasing among publicans that they are suffering the worst from price rises imposed by the brewers. Rises of as much as 4p a pint have been brought in by a number of brewers in the past few weeks.

Prices to public houses have risen by more than the average while free trade outlets have enjoyed below average rises. Brewers have been competing hard for customs in clubs, for example, with interest-free or low-interest loans from the brewers effectively clearing a 3p a pint subsidy.

☐ Engineers at the Dungeness B power station have started to load nuclear fuel into the station's first advanced gas-cooled reactor. The operation, will take about 10 weeks.

☐ Japan's Sharp Corporation plans to market a "filmless" video still camera by the end of 1983. Last August, Sony unveiled a video still camera, called Mavica, to put on sale in mid-1983.

### Britain told to be bolder

Nigerian businessmen have urged Britain to be more aggressive in pursuit of contracts. "This is a friendly challenge and one to which we certainly want to rise," Mr Peter Rees, British Minister of State fo rForeign Trade, said in Lagos yesterday.

Mr Rees, who is joint leader of an 11-man business delegation on a five-day visit to Nigeria said members of the delegation had been told to be more aggressive by several Nigerian ministers.

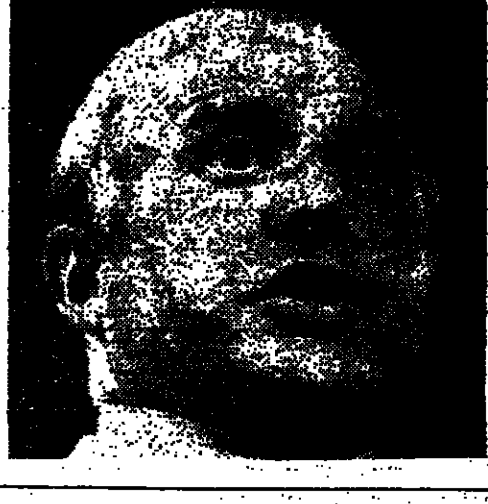
In answer to a question whether members of the delegation would be returning home with large contracts Mr Rees said: "I cannot say that any member of the team has signed any particular contract here and now, but the ground has been laid for a few future contracts which are as we in Britain say coming to the boil".

### Tight monetary policy 'stays'

South Africa's tight monetary policy will continue in view of existing inflationary pressures and a large current account payments deficit, the Reserve Bank said.

Reserve Bank policy is to permit natural forces, including the decline in the value of South Africa's gold output and other exports, to exert a contractionary influence on money supply and domestic monetary demand.

The bank said that tight monetary policy had helped cut annualized M-2 money supply growth to about 12 per cent in the third quarter of this year from 34.6 per cent in the year ended March 31.



**An unprecedented meeting of representatives from all unions at Caterpillar U.K.'s three British plants decided in Gateshead, yesterday, to seek an urgent meeting "at the highest possible level" of the company to determine its future intentions in the United Kingdom.**

**Mr Gavin Laird, left, executive councillor of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers said Caterpillar, which has factories in Leicester, Birtley and Glasgow, had, through its "inability or refusal—we do not know which" failed to give any long term statements to the unions of its plans in the United Kingdom.**

**As a result Mr Laird said, the union meeting, the first of its kind to be held, would be pressing Caterpillar for urgent talks at the highest level of the companw, its United States parent.**

### Scots launch export drive

Scotland launched its biggest export drive yesterday when two groups of businessmen flew to Mexico and Hongkong under the auspices of the Scottish Council for Development and Industry.

The 23-strong delegation to Mexico is being led by Councillor Charles O'Halloran, Convener of Strathclyde Regional Council.

At the same time 22 businessmen and women flew to Hongkong. They will be followed by a party of 31 next week.

Mr Hamish Morrison, chief executive of the Scottish Council, said: "The recession has caused a marked increase in the effort made by Scottish companies to win new export business.

☐ A further 460 jobs are to be axed at British Steel's three tinplate works in South Wales under a cost cutting plan put to the union officials yesterday.

### Bill seeks double limit

The Nuclear Industry (Finance) Bill, published yesterday seeks to double the £500m limit up to which the Government will guarantee the borrowing of British Nuclear Fuels (BNFL).

The financial limit includes direct loans raised privately by BNFL and guaranteed by the Government.

### No objection to Playboy deal

The Gaming Board appears to have raised no initial objections to Playboy's £17m sale of its casino and betting shops to Trident Television.

The board's approval is needed because of a trust, set up by Playboy in 1970, and through which 75 per cent of the shares of Playboy Clubs in London were owned by the Chicago parent company.

### Howe warning on EEC pull-out

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Chancellor, said last night that if Britain pulled out of the EEC there would be a disastrous effect on foreign investment in this country.

Speaking to the Welsh Development Corporation, at Cardiff, he drew particular attention to the effect that withdrawal from the EEC would have on investment in Wales. Japanese companies such as National Panasonic and Sony were there precisely because Britain was part of the Community, and because they were elegible for EEC finance for their investments in Britain.

☐ Ceat, the leading Italian tyres and rubber group, told unions it will close down its factories and lay off workers through to the end of the year, because of a serious crisis triggered by mounting debts and poor industrial results.

### Zimbabwe trucks

Fiat eight-ton Iveco trucks are to be assembled in Zimbabwe, according to Mr Douglas Britton, resident director of Incar, agents in Zimbabwe for Alfa Romeo and Fiat.

The trucks will be put together on an existing assembly line. The truck plants are not operating at full capacity because scarcity of foreign exchange to buy kits abroad

The Salisbury Government has given its approval to the operation, which will probably start at the end of the year.

☐ Gold Star, South Korea's leading electronics producer, has completed financing arrangements for the first South Korean factory in the United States. The $6m colour television assembly plant is being built in Huntsville, Alabama.

☐ P & O cruises has expanded its growing interest in the American leisure industry with the acquisition of a prime-site lease in Los Angeles for use as a luxury restaurant. The new 200-seat restaurant in the Beverly Hills area will open in early summer 1982.

☐ The United States basic money supply MI-B fell to a seasonally adjusted average of $481,100m in the week ended October 28 from $434,400m the previous week.

For the latest four weeks MI-B averaged $433,400m, a 3.1 per cent rate of gain compared with the end of the last quarter.

The narrower money supply known as MI-A fell to an average of $358,900m in the week ended October 28 from $362,100m a week ago.

PERSONAL INVESTMENT AND FINANCE

Pensions

# A way around the transfer trap

Employees who change jobs often get a raw deal when it comes to pensions. The problem of "early leavers" — and many who fall into this category do not change jobs from choice but are made redundant — has been highlighted with the publication, earlier this week, of the National Association of Pension Funds' thoughts in this thorny problem.

The NAPF takes the line *that those who change jobs* should be aware of the effect that amove will have on future pension benefits and take this into account before making the decision. The *Occupational Pensions Board* on the other hand, took the view that the present situation is unfair and that legislation is needed to improve the degree of protection given to *those who leave a pension* scheme early.

While the Government considers whether or not it will go agead with the OPB's recommendations, insurers *London and Manchester have* developed a new pension scheme — Transplan — which goes a long way towards providing a better deal for those who move.

Transplan will generally give a more attractive pension at retiring age than the alternatives offered to an employee who is changing jobs.

Pension schemes are designed to benefit those who stay with one employer throughout their working lives and a company is rarely inclined to be generous with pension benefits to those who make a move.

Ex-employees are usually given the option of leaving their pension contributions in *the company's pension fund* where they will be "frozen" until retirement age, or taking a transfer value of a lump sum which will buy benefits — usually not as good — in the new employer's pension scheme.

In many pension funds the contributions earn little or no interest during the years until the ex-employee retires. London and Manchester's Transplan offers the chance to take the transfer value and invest it in secure, fixed interest securities, which will earn a minimum guaranteed return of 6 per cent a year *and the possibility* of something significantly higher.

The fund to which Transplan is linked has earned an average return of 11.5 per cent for the past six years. The *effects on the* ultimate pension expectation of an employee changing jobs can be dramatic.

London & Manchester quotes as an example, a 43-*year-old executive who* was offered a "transfer value" of £7,982 from his former employer's pension fund, or the alternative of a pension of £2,692 a year at age 65, with a *widow's benefit of* £1,346 a year if he died after retirement.

By taking the transfer value and investing it in Transplan, he would get a guaranteed minimum pension of £1,522 a year, less than with his former employer, but an estimated pension of £8,426 a year, assuming that the interest additions to his initial lump sum averaged 11.5 per cent. Even if the 11.5 per cent return turned out to be an over-estimation of 2 or 3 per cent (and there is a guarantee of a return of 6 per cent) it is obvious that the chances are that he will do much better with Transplan than with his former employer's scheme. London and Manchester paid *14.5 per cent on money* invested in their fund last year.

The attractions of the scheme are that money is absolutely safe — it is invested in gilts (government stocks) and debentures, and that the rate of return earned on the money is almost invariabley going to be higher than the conservative assumptions made by the actuaries of any pension fund.

When an employee leaves a company pension fund the actuary is asked to calculate both the transfer value and the deferred pension. He will *make his calculations* assuming a certain rate of return on the fund's investments — say, an average of 8 or 9 per cent. But if, as is likely, the actual return is *higher*, the *deferred* pensioner (the early leaver) derives no benefit from this extra interest — it is simply ploughed back into the fund and is used to offset contributions *levels or pay* other benefits.

The same applies to the actuary calculating the benefits for a new employee bringing his lump sum "transfer" value. *If the fund* performs better than expected, the new employee will receive no extra benefit.

Transplan gets round this problem to a great extent, and has been approved by the Inland Revenue as an acceptable alternative for employees leaving pension schemes which are both "contracted in" and "contracted out" of the state earnings-related pension scheme.

London and Manchester reckons that employees with transfer values totalling £200m a year are receiving less than a fair deal because early leavers receive such low priority from pension fund trustees. Transplan is, so far, the only scheme of its kind *available*, but it should not be long before other insurance companies follow suit.

Lorna Bourke

## Guaranteed bonus bond

Guaranteed Bonus Bonds from Schroder Life offer a return of 10.75 per cent net of *basic rate tax for a four-year* investment. Investors who need interest payments more frequently can opt to take half-yearly payments at the annual rate of 10.5 per cent net of basic rate tax.

For higher *rate taxpayers* and anyone liable to pay the investment income surcharge the return may be lower because they may have a further tax liability.

This new bond — effectively a *four year income* bond — replaces the existing issue which had a higher return of 11.5 per cent

Shareholders' perks

## Do you want to hire a train?

**Perks for shareholders, ranging from a free funeral to a case of champagne, are listed in the latest review produced by stockbrokers Grieveson Grant.**

**Grieveson have had long experience of private client business and admit that clients will buy the shares of *companies which offer perks*, irrespective of the investment potential.**

**If you are a sucker for a giveaway, the list is fascinating. Shareholders in furniture company, *Heal & Son (Holdings)*, can get a 10 per cent discount at the group's three stores; and anyone with relatives on the Isle of Man might fancy a few shares in *the Isle of Man Steam Packet* company which offers discounts of 50 per cent on the return ferry trip.**

**Lonrho offers its shareholders a discount at Metropole Hotels and a negotiable discount on Audi and Volkswagen cars, while Key Centre Properties invites shareholders on a four-day excursion to Gibraltar at the company's expense — but you have to attend the annual meeting.**

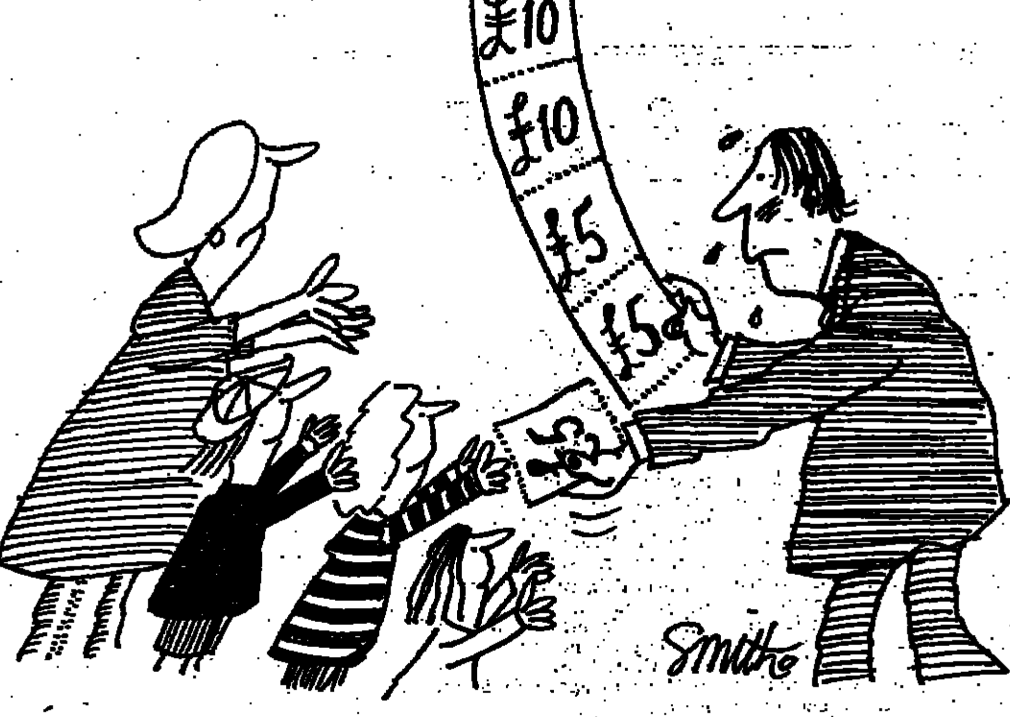
**Billiard freaks can get a discount of 15 to 20 per cent on tables and accessories if they are prepared to buy 500 shares in E. J. Riley; and railway enthusiasts with a stake in the Romney Hythe and Dymchurch Light Railway *Company qualify* for a number of travel passes — plus the impressive right to hire a complete train once a year at no cost.**

**Gardeners might like to buy a few shares in *Spear and* Jackson, which will entitle them to a discount on hand and garden tools**

**Tring Hall Securities, promoters of growing "new enterprise" companies, offers its shareholders the chance to participate in the company's new ventures — a somewhat speculative privilege.**

**A full list of the perks *and* discounts available to shareholders is obtainable from Grieveson Grant.**

LB




National Savings

## Stripping off the income

National Savings certificates are not the most *glamorous* investment — but they have their uses. The new twenty-third issue, which will show a return of 10.5 per cent tax free over the five-year term, is an attractive bet for *all* but the non-taxpayer. Only the index-linked issue — the erstwhile Granny Bonds, now available to all — looks like turning in a better return.

Those who buy NS certificates are attracted by the return but may need an income producing investment. They find it frustrating that certificates have to be held for the full five years to obtain the best return.

It is possible to strip out "income" from the certificates by systematic encashments of units each year. The *tables below show the number* of certificates which should be encashed each year to obtain income, but return the capital intact after five years. Plan A produces an escalating *income, Plan B* a more or *less* level income. In each case a total of 78 units is encashed, leaving at the end of the five year period 122 units worth £41.20 each or £5,026.40.

*The plans are based on the maximum investment of* £5,000 but can be scaled down for smaller sums. Certificates are available in various denominations, starting at £25 units.

Annual returns on the escalating income scheme are 8.7 per cent in the first year, 9.5 per cent in the second, 10.5 per cent in the third, 10.9 *per cent in the fourth rising* to 12.3 per cent by the fifth year.

The more or less level income scheme shows an average annual return of 10.2 per cent over the five-year term.

Few people imagine that inflation is likely to run at much below its present level of 11.5 per cent to 12 per cent a year, so *investors who do* not already hold the inflation-proof index-linked issue (formerly Granny Bonds) will probably do best to buy these first, rather than the new 23rd issue of savings certificates.

LB

**Annual income schemes for 23rd issue National Savings Certificates, leaving original £5,000 intact at the end of the five-year term**

| PLAN A | | | PLAN B | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| At end of | Number of £25 units encashed | Encashment value £ | At end of | Number of £25 units encashed | Encashment value £ |
| 1st year | 16 | 436.00 | 1st year | 18 | 490.50 |
| 2nd year | 16 | 477.76 | 2nd year | 17 | 507.62 |
| 3rd year | 16 | 526.72 | 3rd year | 16 | 526.72 |
| 4th year | 15 | 549.15 | 4th year | 14 | 512.54 |
| 5th year | 15 | 618.00 | 5th year | 13 | 535.60 |
| Total | 78 | £2,607.63 | Total | 78 | £2,572.98 |

In brief

## Two new currency funds

Two new currency funds just launched by bankers Manufacturers Hanover, give investors the opportunity to buy either American dollars or take a stake in a managed currency fund.

Geofund Liquid Assets, the dollar fund, is based in Guernsey. Investors must be *prepared* to put up a minimum of $10,000. They can expect an initial yield of around 14.5 per cent and they have the choice of taking this as income or leaving it to roll up in *accumulation* units.

If they do the latter they could eventually be liable for income tax on the interest, rather than capital gains tax, as this is a grey area under revue by the Revenue.

The Multi Currency Income Trust is a managed currency fund denominated in American dollars, where investors are paying to have the managers take a view on currencies and switch accordingly. Minimum investment is again $10,000.

There is a 0.25 per cent spread between the bid and offer price on both funds and a 0.5 per cent annual management charge on value of funds managed in the Liquid Assets Fund, with a 0.75 per cent annual charge on the Multi Currency Fund.

### Loans for students

Students having difficulties making ends meet at law school can get fairly cheap *loans under a new scheme* launched by National Westminster Bank. Loans of up to £2,000 for one-year courses, or *£5,000 for two-year* students are available at what NatWest describes as a "concessionary" rate of 1 per cent over the bank's base rate, at present 15.5 per cent — better than the normal personal loan rate but still not exactly cheap money. Further details from NatWest.

### Maintenance

Divorce is generally a traumatic experience, made worse by the haggling over money. The situation is not eased by the complicated tax situation after a marriage breaks up.

A useful booklet covering the knotty problems associated with tax and maintenance payments is available from Oyez. It gives examples showing how to calculate the best arrangement in various circumstances.

The book is not cheap — £5.95 — but the consequences *of getting things wrong* and setting up maintenance arrangements which are not "tax efficient" is very high. This is also an area where some solicitors are less than competent.

The booklet, *Tax on Maintenance Payments*, by Donald Williams and Joel Newman is available from Oyez, Norwich House, 11/13 Norwich Street, London EC4A 1AB.

### Town and Country

Town and Country Building Society is offering 11 per cent on its one month's notice account, not the rate published last week.

*No claims discounts of up to 40 per cent are available on a new Sentry motor cycle insurance policy, for those who manage to avoid accidents. The discount is 15 per cent after one year, 25 per cent at the end of the second year and 30 per cent in year three, rising to a maximum of 40 per cent in the fourth year. New policy holders qualify for a 15 per cent no claims discount, if they can prove an accident-free record.*



Insurance

## Scheme for pampered pets

The British are notorious for their preference for pets over people and the Pru has seen the opportunity to cash in on it.

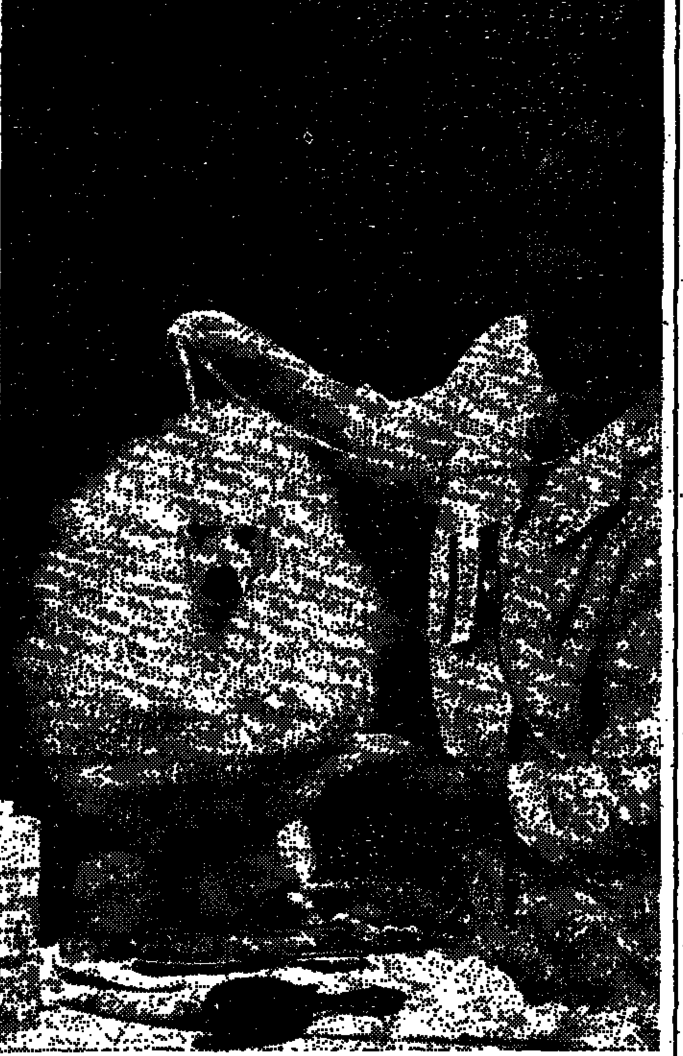
A new insurance policy from Prudential Assurance, called PruPet and aimed at Britain's 12 million pet owners, will provide cover for vets' fees and a cash sum on the death of a favourite animal.

Premiums range from £15 to £30 a year and the family pet, regardless of age, pedigree or previous medical history, can be insured for a death benefit of £50 to £150. This will also cover vets' fees of up to £100 per illness, with the owner having to find the first £5 of each claim.

If the animal strays or is lost, there is help with the cost of advertising to find the missing pet.

Animals get rather better treatment than humans under this scheme — PruPet does not require a pet's veterinary examination before the policy is issued. Pre-existing diseases will be covered by the insurance, though the animal must not be sick, nor receiving treatment, at the start of the insurance cover.

The policy is available from any branch of the Pru or from the company's salesforce.



A miniature poodle is made to look its best.

National insurance

## How you can escape paying . . .

Faced with ever-rising national insurance charges for what they feel is little return, some people assert that they could get a better return on their money if they were allowed to invest it instead.

There are arguments both for and against this point of view, but in fact there *is* a way of avoiding paying *national insurance, so allowing* those who want to invest elsewhere to do so.

The method makes use of what is called the "lower earnings limit." This is a figure, corresponding roughly to the amount of the single person's old age pension, below which no national insurance contributions have to be paid. Once it is crossed, however, contributions must be paid on all earnings from that employment including those below the limit.

There are two considerations here. First, for anyone with wages around this limit, it could be a good idea to take a pay cut and save money. Second, it is possible by having a number of jobs which all pay below the limit not to pay any national insurance at all.

The present weekly limit is £27. The national isurance contribution which has to be paid on earnings of that figure is just over £2 a week. So, for someone with wages around this level, it could be better in cash terms to earn £26.99 a week and pay nothing in national insurance than to earn *£27* and pay out more than £2. However, it must be remembered that in a case like this, no entitlement to pension or other social security benefits would be built up.

Taking the situation a stage farther, the limit applies to each job held by a person, not to total earnings from all his jobs. This means, that if *someone has more* than one job and is paid below the £27 level in all of them, he will not have to pay any national insurance contributions. If he has several jobs, some of which pay over the limit and some under, he only has to pay contributions in those which exceed the limit.

It is possible therefore for someone to earn quite a large wage from a number of different jobs and yet escape any national insurance charges. For example, a job a day, Monday to Friday, could each pay £26.99 (a total of £134.95 a week) and still no contributions would have to be paid. The saving on one-job earnings of this level is about £10.45 a week.

Employers, *too*, do *not* have to pay national insurance contributions for their employees in cases where earnings are under the limit.

The starting point for *national insurance rises each* year. Next April it will probably rise to about £30, which would make any savings even greater. If, as it is rumoured, the rate of contribution which *has* to be paid goes up as well, then that, too, will add to possible savings.

Anyone who tries to get out of paying national insurance in this way will not, of course, qualify for state benefits — contributions are needed for these. But it does give a chance for those who think they could do better elsewhere to find out.

Unit trusts

## America vies with Japan for top spot

After the sharp setback in several important world stock markets during September, last month's experience was much less traumatic.

The Tokyo New Stock Exchange Index, for instance, ended October a mere 0.1 per cent below the level of four weeks before. This performance has enabled funds concentrating in particular on the Japanese economy, to continue their domination of the leading positions in the 1981 unit trust league table.

However, several funds investing in the United States put up a good showing last month and are mounting a challenge to the Far Eastern supremacy. Trusts substantially involved in the American market now hold nine of the first 20 places.

Many of the leading funds invested in the United States specialize in the smaller capitalization and recovery situation stocks. These trusts tend to be volatile performers which has been confirmed by their records over the last couple of months. They fell more sharply than many of the funds invested in first line American stocks in September, *but recovered more* strongly in October.

Stuart Goldsmith, investment director at the Britannia unit trust group, recommends *that such trusts*, because of their volatility, should only be part of most North American portfolios. However, he also draws attention to an attraction of these funds in present economic conditions.

Many small companies are often in growth areas which can achieve a good return on capital. Britannia's funds, for example, favour such fashionable areas as high technology, health care and environmental control. If investment managers get their stock selection right, the portfolios can frequently buck the market trend.

One stock market which continued to decline last month was Australia. The Australian Metals & Minerals Index tumbled more than 12 *per cent while the All Ordinaries* Index was 4 per cent lower. All three of the industry's long running Australian funds, managed by Barclays Unicorn, Henderson and M & G, now appear in the last twenty. This is a dramatic change of fortune compared with 1980 when all ended the year in the top ten.

Otherwise at the wrong end of last year's league table, energy and commodity trusts feature frequently.

LB

The unit trust performance *figures printed* as a service to readers have had to be held over until next week. Because of pressure on space we are contemplating reducing the number of unit trusts in the table — perhaps to the top and bottom 10 in each sector. We would be glad to hear the views of readers on this proposed change.

### Top Ten Performers

Value of £100 invested for 10 months to 1 November, net income reinvested

| Trust | Value |
|---|---|
| 1. Hill Samuel Far East | £146.70 |
| 2. Arbuthnot Eastern & Inter. | £139.90 |
| 3. Crescent Tokyo | £132.10 |
| 4. Henderson Japan | £131.90 |
| 5. Gartmore Japan | £131.30 |
| 6. S & P Japan Growth | £131.00 |
| 7. Target Pacific | £130.00 |
| 8. Bishopsgate International | £130.00 |
| 9. Britannia American Smaller Co. | £129.70 |
| 10. Tyndall North American | £129.60 |

Source: Planned Savings Magazine.

### Bank Base Rates

| | |
|---|---|
| ABN Bank | 15½% |
| Barclays | 15½% |
| BCCI | 15½% |
| Consolidated Crds | 15½% |
| C. Hoare & Co | *15½% |
| Lloyds Bank | 15½% |
| Midland Bank | 15½% |
| Nat Westminster | 15½% |
| TSB | 15% |
| Williams and Glyn's | 15½% |

* 7 day deposit on sums of £10,000 and under 13½%, up to £50,000 14%, over £50,000 14½%.



### The Over-the-Counter Market

| 1980/81 High | Low | Company | Price | Ch'ge | Gross Div (p) | Yld % | P/E Actual | P/E Fully Taxed |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 114 | 100 | ABI Hldgs 10% CULS | 109 | -1 | 10.0 | 9.2 | — | — |
| 76 | 39 | Airsprung Group | 67 | — | 4.7 | 7.0 | 10.6 | 14.7 |
| 52 | 21 | Armitage & Rhodes | 43 | — | 4.3 | 10.0 | 3.6 | 8.1 |
| 200 | 97½ | Bardon Hill | 193 | — | 9.7 | 5.0 | 9.4 | 11.4 |
| 104 | 88 | Deborah Services | 98 | — | 5.5 | 5.6 | 4.9 | 9.2 |
| 126 | 88 | Frank Horsell | 120 | — | 6.4 | 5.3 | 10.8 | 26.1 |
| 110 | 39 | Frederick Parker | 60 | — | 1.7 | 2.8 | 26.1 | — |
| 110 | 49 | George Blair | 49 | — | — | — | — | — |
| 102 | 93 | IPC | 100 | +1 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 10.9 |
| 113 | 59 | Jackson Group | 98 | — | 7.0 | 7.1 | 3.1 | 7.0 |
| 130 | 103 | James Burrough | 110 | — | 8.7 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 10.1 |
| 334 | 244 | Robert Jenkins | 288 | -2 | 31.3 | 10.9 | 4.0 | 10.2 |
| 59 | 50 | Scruttons "A" | 54 | 1 | 5.3 | 9.8 | 8.3 | 7.7 |
| 224 | 181 | Torday Limited | 181 | — | 15.1 | 8.3 | 7.0 | 12.0 |
| 23 | 8 | Twinlock Ord | 14½ | — | — | — | — | |
| 90 | 68 | Twinlock 15% ULS | 77xi | — | 15.0 | 21.1 | | |
| 56 | 33 | Unilock Holdings | 34 | — | 3.0 | 8.8 | 6.1 | 10.3 |
| 103 | 81 | Walter Alexander | 84 | — | 6.4 | 7.6 | 5.5 | 9.8 |
| 263 | 181 | W. S. Yeates | 219 | -1 | 13.1 | 6.0 | 4.1 | 8.4 |

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Edited by LORNA BOURKE



Photograph: David Reed

The new Honda CX 500 "turbo" motor cycle. Turbo-charged engines give much greater power than conventional engines of the same capacity

# Motor cycle puzzle for the insurers

*Motor cycle enthusiasts will* soon have something new to covet as Honda is expected to launch the first production turbocharged motorcycle into the United Kingdom in December. It has a 500cc engine, but is expected to have the power of an 1100cc machine, and will undoubtably come top of many a Christmas present list. But being able to afford one will be one problem and insuring it another.

A turbocharger gives a motorcycle much more power for a given engine size than a conventional power plant of comparable capacity. And as most insurance companies calculate the size of their premiums by the cubic capacity of a motor cycle engine these new machines are expected to create problems in insurance calculations.

Specialist insurers Devit D.A. refuses to insure turbocharged machines. General Accident say that it has not yet reached any decision and although Norwich Union is prepared to give cover; it stresses that it is watching the situation very carefully.

The British Motorcycling Federation believes that turbocharged engines could become the norm and expects that these machines will prompt companies to rate motorcycles on their power output and other factors and not just engine size. This, it says, would level out a lot of disparity in motorcycle insurance by putting a higher premium on suped-up machines and reducing costs for work-horse commuter bikes.

Motor cyclists form only 6 per cent of all road transport *but are responsible for nearly* 20 per cent of road accident deaths, so it is easy to appreciate why only a small number of companies are now prepared to insure machines.

And figures from the British Insurance Association suggest that over an extended period a motorcyclist is some eight times more likely to have an accident than a car driver.

While a number of big insurance companies now only regard their motorcycle accounts as a service to customers, the Norwich Union and Devitt D.A. specialize in the field and take a commanding share of the market.

The motorcyclist would seem to be faced with a narrow choice of insureres. But increasingly, both motorcycle manufacturers and other bodies have begun schemes of their own resulting in a much wider range of policies, so it will pay to shop around.

The youngest (and often keenest) sector of the market *is worst hit. Premiums for 17* year olds are particularly high as all companies rate them as a very bad risk.

Norwich Union, for example, calculate that a rider aged between 17 and 19 on a 350cc machine with a full comprehensive policy would stand a 50 per cent chance of making a claim in any year.

Most teenagers ride machines of up to 250cc which is the maximum allowed on a provisional licence — and most companies quote a premium for a 17 year old on a 250cc machine of over £400.

At the moment there seems little that the young motorcyclist can do about it, but there is the consolation that premiums begin to tumble very fast as soon as he is into his twenties. For example, Norwich Union says that the premium for a 25 year-old on a 350cc machine would be four times lower than that quoted to a teenager.

But owners of high capacity machines will also face insurance headaches.

Norwich Union are prepared to quote premiums on high capacity machines, but as the same time do not offer any "no claims" discount, so the experienced enthusiast might be better off looking at one of the several specialist schemes on the market geared to the mature rider.

*The British Motorcycle* Federation, for example, offer an excellent policy for their members (annual subscription cost is £5 a year). The initial premium is comparable to other companies, but the advantage is that they offer up to a 40 per cent discount for four years no-claims, plus another 10 per cent discount for proficiency holders.

Owners of Japanese motorcycles, in particular, could find it more economical to join an insurance scheme arranged by a particular manufacturer. Devitt D. A. rate a Kawasaki or Suzuki higher than the more pedestrian MZ, with a similar engine size as it has found that the relatively expensive Japanese motorcycles are more accident prone.

Kawasaki has found a way round this organizing a special scheme with the Norwich Union through Charlesworth Motor Policies, for owners of their machines.

Patrick Donovan

Currencies

# The yen to be another front runner?

Buy the yen and the Swiss franc for the long-term view — stay away from the muddle surrounding the short-term dollar markets after Thursday's conflicting figures on the American economy. That was the view of the pundits yesterday.

Bankers report that buying of the yen *seems* to be lagging behind the trade figures. Sooner or later, many believe, the exporters will have to come out with their orders.

Other positive points for *the* yen are that foreign buyers of Japanese stocks have emerged again after the huge fall on the Tokyo stock market and that members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries are making complimentary noises about the Japanese economy again.

The view on the Swiss franc continues to be that the tight money policies being pursued by the Swiss government to bring down the level of inflation (nearly 8 per cent) will bring the franc back to star status. Even if the Germans relax their interest rates, it is believed, the Swiss will not follow.

Meanwhile, in the United States Henry Kaufman of Salomon Bros, the market's chief guru, now says that American interest rates will not start climbing again for some time — say, 12 months rather than six. This is because the American government seems to want to bring interest rates down as fast as possible to stop the recession worsening.

That view is good for American shares, but not for the dollar.

Sally White

# Your money market best buys

**Banks**
Current account — no interest paid. Deposit accounts — Lloyds, 13.5 per cent; Nat West, Midland & Barclays, 14 per cent, seven days notice required for withdrawals. For *sums of* £10,000 or more rate fixed for the term. Fixed-term *deposits* — 1 month, 14½ per cent; 3 months, 14½ per cent; 6 months, 14½ per cent; 12 months, 15¼ per cent;

**Money Funds**
Simco 7-day fund, 15.42 per cent; UDT Average Rate Deposit Fund, 16¾ per cent; Tyndall 7-day fund, 15.5 per cent; Simco dollar fund, 13.8 per cent; interest paid without deduction of tax. Further details from Simco (01-236 0233), Tyndall (01-0272 32241), UDT (scheme now closed to new investment).

**Building Societies**
Ordinary share accounts — 9.75 pc. Term shares — 1 to 5 years, between 0.5 pc and 2 pc over the BSA recommended ordinary share rate depending on the term. Regular savings schemes — 1.25 pc *over* BSA recommended ordinary share rate. Rates quoted above are those most commonly offered. Individual building societies may quote different rates. Interest on all accounts paid net of basic rate tax, not reclaimable by non-taxpayers.

**Local Authority Yearling Bonds**
*12-month* fixed rate investments, interest 15.5 pc paid net of basic rate tax (can be reclaimed by non-taxpayers), minimum investment £1,000, purchased through stockbroker or bank.

**Local Authority Town Hall Bonds**
Fixed term, fixed rate investments, interest quoted gross (basic rate tax deducted at source reclaimable by non-taxpayers). Best offers: 1 year, Knowsley 14¼ pc; 4 years, North Tyneside 14⅞ pc; 5-7 years, Hyndburn 15 pc; 8-10 years, Wycombe 14⅞ pc.
Further details available from Chartered Institute of Public Finance Loans Bureau (01-828 7855, after 3 pm). See also on Prestel no 24808.

**National Savings Bank**
Ordinary accounts — interest 5 pc, first £70 of interest tax-free. Investment Account — *14.5 pc, interest paid without deduction of tax, one month's notice of withdrawal, maximum investment £200,000.
*15 pc from December 1.

**National Savings Index-Linked Certificates**
Maximum investment £5,000, return tax-free and linked to changes in the retail prices index, 4 pc bonus if held full five years to maturity. Cash value of £100 certificates purchased in November, 1976, £191.43 including 4 pc bonus.

**National Savings Certificates — 23rd Issue**
Return totally free of all taxes, equivalent to an annual interest rate over the five year term of 10.5 pc, maximum investment £5,000, on sale from November 9.

**Finance for Industry**
Fixed-term, fixed-rate investments of between 3 and 10 years, interest paid half-yearly without deduction of tax: 3-4 years, 13¼ pc; 5-6 years, 13½ pc; 7 years, 13¾ pc; 8-9 years, 14 pc; 10 years, 14¼ pc. Further information from FFI, 91 Waterloo Road, London SE1 (01-928 7822).

**Finance House Deposits (UDT).**
Fixed-term, fixed-rate deposits, interest paid without deduction of tax. For sums of £10,000 or more: 1 month, 15 pc; 3 months, 15¼ pc; 6 months, 14⅞ pc; 12 months, 14¾ pc.

**Foreign Currency Deposits***
Interest paid without deduction of tax.

| | Call | 7-days notice |
|---|---|---|
| US dollar | 11⅞ p.c. | 12 p.c. |
| Yen | 2¾ p.c. | 2⅞ p.c. |
| D. Mark | 7⅞ p.c. | 8 p.c. |
| French Franc | 11 p.c. | 11⅞ p.c. |
| Swiss Franc | 4 p.c. | 4⅛ p.c. |

*Rates quoted by Midland Bank — other banks may differ.



FINANCIAL NEWS

# NCC's deal with Simplicity is off

*The £50m all-share reverse* takeover bid by Mr Graham Ferguson Lacey's NCC Energy group for cash-rich Simplicity Patterns of the United States is off.

New York stock market share dealer Mr Carl Icahn of Bayswater Realty & Capital Corporation and with a bid of $11.50 for each Simplicity share to take his 13 per cent holding to 30 per cent, effectively blocking the merger which needed the consent of two thirds of the shareholders.

Mr Icahn said nearly two months ago that he was studying plans to make an offer himself, a move Mr Lacey dismissed as having little credibility. *Mr Lacey told* shareholders at NCC's annual meeting a few days later: "This is the first time I have seen a shareholder give notice of a bid. I will consider it credible when we have a bid before us."

The Simplicity deal which would have given NCC about £47m cash, was said to be worth around 170p to NCC shareholders. *Yesterday morning* Mr Lacey called a halt to dealings at 90p while he made the announcement that the deal was off. They later resumed 5p lower at 85p.

It is understood that Mr Icahn went to a New York bank earlier this week and borrowed about $21m (£11.2m) to tender for Simplicity stock at $11.50 a *share when it stood at* $10.50 on Wall Street. Last night Simplicity was trading at $9¾ a share.

A spokesman for Mr Lacey said that although he had lost this battle, the war was not over and he expected further market manoeuvres before NCC would make a decision on whether to pull out altogether.

Yesterday Mr Lacey *said* he had agreed with the Simplicity board that four NCC nominees would join the board at the annual meeting next week. He remains chairman of the inner cabinet committee which takes the executive decisions for the pattern group.

NCC says it is now reviewing various alternatives.



Mr Graham Ferguson Lacey, chairman of NCC Energy.

# Profits at gravel firm fall sharply

Pretax profits of the Hoveringham Group—the gravel to waste disposal concern—being taken over by Tarmac Roadstone—slumped from £1.4m to £465,000 for the first six months of 1981, according to the formal offer document published yesterday. In 1980 Hoveringham made £2.2m before tax.

The document also disclosed that the insurance broking business of Hoveringham, which was on the point of being sold to the Needler family trusts for £1.5, has attracted the interest of another, unnamed buyer.

In the six months to June, Hoveringham's turnover was £35m against £37.9m. The trading surplus came to £4.9m, compared with £5.8m, and earnings per share were 0.82p, against 4.53p. The group is not paying an interim dividend.

The offer document contains a letter from Mr Christopher Needler, the Hoveringham chairman, recommending acceptance of the offer.

In his letter Mr Needler says that Tarmac Roadstone had been willing to sell Hoveringham's investment in its insurance broking business, Hoveringham Insurance Brokers, to Needler family trusts for £1.5m.

# Fortnum & Mason reduces loss

In the 28 weeks to August 15, Fortnum and Mason, who owns the store of the same name in London's Piccadilly, made a trading loss of £306,000, compared with a loss of £362,000 for the first 26 weeks of the preceding year. But interest receivable fell from £234,000 to £183,000 and the loss at the pretax level was slightly reduced, from £128,000 to £123,000.

With tax recoverable of £186,000, against £121,000, there is a net profit of £63,000, against a net loss of £7,000.

Declaring an unchanged interim dividend of 5p gross a share, the chairman, Mr G. H. Weston, *reports that given the* uncertainties, it is impossible to forecast the year's outcome. But the board believes trading results will continue to improve.

## Eva Industries

After an almost doubled interest charge of £752,000—compared with £392,000 last time—Eva Industries crashed to a pretax loss of £13,000 in the half-year to September 30. This compares with a pretax profit of £231,000 in the similar six months in 1980. Sales improved from £14.2m to £14.67m.

Mr T. R. Astley, the chairman, reports that action taken reflects positively the group's short-term profitability and long-term future. But there is no interim dividend. For the year to last March 31, shareholders received no interim, but a final of 1.42p gross.

## Television South

Television South, the new *contractor for the South and* South East regions, yesterday launched its offer for subscription shares. Henry Ansbacher, the group's merchant bankers, are offering 6.02 million ordinary 10p shares and £1.88m unsecured loan stock at 14 per cent, rising to 20 per cent from November 1984.

## Grampian Television

In the half-year to August 31, Grampian Television's pretax profits fell from £288,000 to £256,000, after provision for Exchequer levy of £16,000, compared with £114,000 in 1980. Tax is down from £155,000 to £119,000, so net profits are virtually unchanged at £137,000, against £133,000. Turnover rose from £3.3m to £3.8m.

## Henry Ansbacher

In July of this year, Henry Ansbacher & Co, the largest operating subsidiary of Henry Ansbacher Holdings, was recognized by the Secretary of State for Trade as a banking company under Schedule 8 of the Companies Act, 1948. The group will therefore in future be reporting results on the same basis as other companies in a similar position.

The group operating profits for the six months ended September 30, 1981, after tax are somewhat below those for the comparable period of 1980. Additional expenditure has been incurred in developing and exploring new areas of activity for the group.

## Christie-Tyler

Christie-Tyler has acquired for an undisclosed sum the rights to most of the upholstery products previously manufactured by Harris Lebus from the receiver, together with the trade name and goodwill of Lebus and certain related stocks.

## Sharna Ware

Sharna Ware's offshoot, Orbro Cash and Carry, has signed a contract with Devareel, a property development company, under which Devareel has agreed to construct a trade cash-and-carry warehouse for £800,000. The building will occupy an area of about 60,000 sq ft on a site in Cheshire.

Existing cash-and-carry warehouses are operated from Manchester, Bradford and Glasgow, with a selling area of 102,000 sq ft. This area will now be increased by 59 per cent.

# Shares of Finlan fall as bid talks fail

By Margareta Pagano

Shares in John Finlan, the Cheshire-based builder and developer, fell 23p to 143p in late dealings last night as the group announced that talks with a possible bidder had broken down.

Mr John Finlan, chairman, said the talks had been called off because the unnamed suitor had failed to offer a price that could be recommended to shareholders. Talks had been going on since July, but it was only at the beginning of October that the group announced that negotiations would be completed in six weeks' time. Then Mr Finlan said the outcome depended only on money. At 143p the group is valued at £429,000.

Speculation in the City on the mystery bidder was still putting McLeod Russel, the tea plantation group, as its favourite. McLeod directors were not available last night. They declined to comment on the matter earlier in October.

Finlan recently released first-half figures showing a 13.8 per cent rise in pretax profits to £307,000 and a doubled dividend of 4.29p gross. In 1980, profits were £513,000 before tax.

# Moss beats forecast

Moss Engineering's pretax profits for the year to August 31, at £656,000, are comfortably ahead of the £600,000 forecast at the time of the July rights issue. At the same time, Moss has carried through a major reorganization. Pretax profits for 1979-80 were £706,000.

Trading profits reached a best-ever £1.54m (against £1.47m), but interest charges jumped from £513,000 to £788,000. Turnover rose by 11 per cent to £16.7m. The UK recession meant a static home sales performance, but exports jumped by 35 per cent to £5m. As forecast, the total dividend is held at 8.5p gross.

## Stock markets

# Cable steals the show

The successful launch of Cable & Wireless shares provided interest in an otherwise dull end of account yesterday.

All the ingredients were there for an important Government launch. At the stroke of 9.30 am the bell sounded, a roar went up from the floor, and the stags piled in anxious to unload their allotments. After a hectic few minutes the first price was shown on the board in blue at 202p, quickly followed by a 3p increase to 205p. Then the first sign of red pushed the price back to 203p as turnover gradually tailed off.

Jobbers admitted to being slightly disappointed by the low level of turnover which left a closing price of 197p, some 10p below earlier estimates, but with a final premium of 25p. However, business should pick up next week with Cable & Wireless expected to break new ground. The failure of the issue to reach its expected levels was blamed on the long position of jobbers' books which thwarted one put through of two million shares.

The rest of the market appeared oblivious to the goings-on in Cable & Wireless after the recent strong run. Profit taking remained the order of the day and was clearly reflected by the *FT* Index closing below the 500 level, 9.8 down at 494.5—a rise on the account of 32.6.

Gilts, worried by the latest reports of a budgeted United States deficit of $98.000m next year, and the possibility of a new tap, remained in a low key. Turnover was described as low with prices in longs closing around £¼ lower. In shorts, the deficit was around £3/16.

P & O D'fd remained the main talking point in blue chips, still surrounded by bid gossip and speculation. The shares encountered a little profit-taking first thing, sliding 8p to 128p, but recovered to close unchanged at 136p.

Elsewhere, ICI lost 6p to 276p, Beecham 4p to 212p, Glaxo 10p to 422p, Unilever 10p to 623p, Fisons 8p to 135p, BOC International 3p to 149p, GKN 7p to 150p, Hawker Siddeley 6p to 316p, Tubes 4p to 100p and Turner & Newall 4p to 72p. Resisting the trend, Bowater added 1p to 206p, with Courtaulds, reporting soon, 3p dearer at 57p.

Also reporting on Monday, Lucas Industries fell 9p to 173p prompted by the prospect of a sharp setback and a large line of shares on offer.

Among companies reporting, Grampian TV rose 3p to 34p following favourable news with Ulster TV "A" adding a similar amount at 80p. Trading losses wiped 1½p from Speedwell Gears at 28p, with the profits setback responsible for a 4p reduction in Goldberg at 45p. But better than expected trading news added 7p to Hunting Gibson at 106p.

Taking stock of recent impressive figures, J. Sainsbury shed 10p at 495p.

On the bid front, Amalgamated Metal Corporation leapt 51p to 615p after Preussag announced that it was dropping its plans to make a minority bid for the remaining 10 per cent. Investors are now clearly hoping that Permodalan, with another 10 per cent of the shares, will use this as a base for a full scale bid.

Associated Communications "A" slipped 3p to 54p now that Mr Robert Holmes a'Court has achieved his target of 51 per cent of the non-voting shares, while Berec slipped 2p to 129p, still waiting for improved terms from Hanson Trust, 1p lower at 279p. Berec has already approved terms from Thomas Tilling, unchanged at 138p.

Meanwhile, John Finlan tumbled 18p to 143p after news that it *had broken off talks* with a mystery potential bidder after failing to agree on a price. NCC Energy returned from a quick suspension, 5p lower at 85p, after deciding against its deal with Simplicity Patterns, and Serck dipped 13p to 45p as BTR's decision to make an offer has now been referred to the Monopolies Commission. BTR closed 14p off at 328p.

Equity turnover on November 5 was £119,154m (14,619 bargains).

**Traded options:** Total contracts dipped to 2,124, but P & O again dominated proceedings with a total of 400 call contracts.

Traded options featured a call in Cable & Wireless on 16½p and a double on 25p. Calls were also made in Trident TV on 7p and Woolworth on 5p.

## Latest results

| Company Int or Fin | Sales £m | Profits £m | Earnings per share | Div pence | Pay date | Year's total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brit Inds & Gen Inv (F) | —(—) | 0.44(0.4) | —(—) | 3.5(3.5) | — | 5(5.3) |
| Delyn (I) | 2.2(2.62) | 0.04*(0.11*) | —(—) | —(—) | — | —(—) |
| Energy Fin (I) | —(—) | 0.22(0.17) | 1.63(1.31) | 0.6(0.6) | 8/12 | —(—) |
| Eva Inds (I) | 14.6(14.2) | 0.013*(0.23) | —(—) | —(—) | — | —(1.0) |
| Fortnum & Mason (I) | 3.53(3.3) | 0.12*(0.12*) | —(—) | 3.5(3.5) | 30/12 | —(23.22) |
| Fundinvest (F) | —(—) | 0.79(0.78) | —(—) | 2.5(2.3) | 30/11 | 4.24(4.18) |
| A Goldberg (I) | 14.2(13.8) | 0.1(0.54) | 0.3(2.1) | 1.2(1.2) | 19/2 | —(5.25) |
| Grampian TV (I) | 3.82(3.29) | 0.25(0.28) | —(—) | 1(1) | 15/1 | —(2.75) |
| Guardian Inv (I) | —(—) | 2.16(2.05) | —(—) | 1.5(1.5) | 17/12 | —(4.7) |
| Hoveringham (I) | 35(37.9) | 0.5(1.4) | 0.82(4.53) | —(0.69) | — | —(2.89) |
| Moss Eng (F) | 16.7(15.05) | 0.6(0.7) | 10.4(14.38) | 3.8(3.8) | 11/1 | 5.95(5.95) |
| Rush & Tompkins (I) | 38.6(45.07) | 0.46(0.77*) | —(—) | 1.5(1.25) | 11/1 | —(3.75) |
| Scot Ontario Inv (I) | —(—) | 0.73(0.76) | 1.64(1.72) | 1(1) | 7/12 | —(3.15) |
| Speedwell Gear (F) | 1.12(1.83) | 0.35†(0.06†) | 37.4*(6.7*) | —(—) | — | —(—) |
| Ulster TV (F) | 8.57(6.75) | 0.53(0.69) | 9.5(25.6) | 3(2.6) | — | 6(5.2) |
| Western Motor (I) | 19(21.43) | 0.25(0.33) | 6.94(12.97) | —(—) | — | —(—) |

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross, multiply the net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown pretax and earnings are net. * = Loss; † = After-tax loss.

## Malaysians take AMC stake to nearly 10pc

A final buying spree in the market yesterday took the Malaysian Government's stake in Amalgamated Metal Corporation to almost 10 per cent.

The Malaysians, through their investment vehicle, Permodalan Nasional, already held about 6 per cent of AMC, and after yesterday's share purchases at 562p announced they were no longer standing in the market.

A statement from the Trade Development Bank on their behalf said that the company had achieved its objective in acquiring a strategic interest in AMC.

AMC has worldwide interests in metals, but its main asset is tin smelting in Malaysia. *AMC is 79.5 per cent controlled* by the German industrial group Preussag, which announced in August that it was planning to buy out the minority shares for 400p cash.

Permodalan responded with a 550p offer and a deadline set for yesterday.

# Rush & Tompkins returns to profit

By Our Financial Staff

Pulling out of some of its lossmaking activities has enabled the Rush & Tompkins Group to get back into the black.

During the first half of this year the property and civil engineering group turned in a pretax profit of £463,000 against a loss in the same spell last year of £773,000. For the whole of last year the group made a loss of £795,000.

Turnover during the first half was down from £45m to £38.6m after closing its partly-owned lossmaking Welsh civil engineering company and cutting back its residential estate activities.

Mr Derek Palmar, the chairman, said the building and civil engineering sides are trading satisfactorily. However, there is inevitably less work coming from public authorities on contracts for water supplies and sewerage.

Elsewhere, the group has curtailed its industrial development programme until the economy improves, and is concentrating on office and shopping schemes.

"Industrial lettings are slow, but demand for other space remains good, even if the market cannot be described as buoyant," he said.

Overseas prospects appear brighter, with expansion taking place in Singapore, Fiji, the Bahamas and South America, although the high cost of borrowing is keeping the lid on expansion in the United States.

Shareholders collect an interim dividend of 2.14p gross, up from 1.78p last time. Last year's total was 5.35p.

On the stock market the shares eased 3p to 203p.

## Wall Street

New York, Nov 6.—Stocks closed lower as a combination of poor economic news and profit taking erased gains earlier in the week.

The Dow Jones industrial average closed down off 6.66 points—almost no change from last Friday's close, despite a 16 point rally on Monday and Tuesday.

Declines led advances by around 940 to 590 and volume fell to some 43 million shares from 50.26 million yesterday.

Analysts attributed some of the weakness to the rise in unemployment to 8 per cent in October, the highest level in almost six years.

But Mr Chester Pado, of G. Tsai and company, said the market was still consolidating after the steep climb that started last week, when it gained almost 36 points in three days.

Takeover deals continued to dominate trading, with price gains recorded by both actual and rumored merger candidates in the energy sector.



## Commodities

**COPPER** was steady.—Afternoon.—Cash bars, £898.50-99.00 a metric ton: high-grade three months, £926.50-27.00. Sales: 4,200 tonnes. Cash standard cathodes, £891.50-92.50: three months, £919.50-20.50. Sales: nil tonnes. Morning.—Cash bars, £900-£900.50: high-grade three months, £927.50-28.00. Settlement, £900.50. Sales, 13,800 tonnes. Cash standard cathodes, £895-95.50: three months, [illegible]-22.50. Settlement, £895.50. Sales, 25 tonnes.

**TIN** was steady.—Afternoon.—Standard cash, £8,235-45 a tonne: three months, £8,551-52. Sales, 1,970 tonnes. High grade, cash, £8,235-45: three months, £8,551-52. Sales, nil tonnes. Morning.—Standard cash, £8,335-45: three months, £8,550-55. Settlement, £8,245. Sales, 5,745 tonnes. High grade, cash, £8,235-45: three months, £8,550-55. Settlement, £8,245. Sales, nil tonnes. Singapore tin ex-works, $M33.60 a picul.

**LEAD** was steady.—Afternoon.—Cash, £368.50-69.50 per tonne: three months, £383-85. Sales, 3,850 tonnes. Morning.—Cash, £368-68.50: three months, £381.50-82.00. Settlement, £368.50. Sales, 3,075 tonnes.

**ZINC** was steady.—Afternoon.—Cash, £486-87 per tonne: three months, £500-500.50. Sales, 3,600 tonnes. Morning.—Cash, £485.50-86.00: three months, £500-501. Settlement, £486. Sales, 8,975 tonnes.

**PLATINUM** was at £221.35 ($416) a troy ounce.

**SILVER** was steady.—Bullion market (fixing levels).—Spot, 481.95p per troy ounce (United States cents equivalent, 904.60): three months, 500.80p (936.70c): six months, 518.40p (969.80c): one year, 556.80p (1,042.40c). London Metal Exchange.—Afternoon.—Cash, 485-86p: three months, 503-504p. Sales, 58 lots of 10,000 troy ounces each. Morning.—Cash, 485-84p: three months, 501-501.5p. Settlement, 484p. Sales, 35 lots.

**ALUMINIUM** was steady.—Afternoon.—Cash, £592-93 per tonne: three months, £617-17.50. Sales, 5,200 tonnes. Morning.—Cash, £592-92.50: three months, £617-17.50. Settlement, £592.50. Sales, 2,900 tonnes.

**NICKEL** was *steady at the lower levels*.—Afternoon.—Cash, £2,715-16 per tonne: three months, £2,785-90. Sales, 238 tonnes. Morning.—Cash, £2,720-30: three months, £2,780-85. Settlement, £2,730. Sales, 240 tonnes.

**RUBBER** (pence per kilo).—Dec, 56.90-58.20: Jan, 57.50-58.40: Jan-March, 59-59.20: April-June, 62.80-62.90: July-Sept, 65.90-66.10: Oct-Dec, 69.20-69.40: Jan-March, 72.40-72.70: April-June, 75.70-76.00: July-Sept, 78.80-79.20. Sales: 155 at 15 tonnes.

**RUBBER PHYSICALS.**—Spot, 66.00-67.50. Cifs: Dec, 53.25-54.00: Jan, 54.25-55.00.

**COFFEE.**—ROBUSTAS (£ per tonne).—Nov, 1,121-1,125: Jan, 1,141-1,145: March, 1,138-1,140: May, 1,135-1,136: July, 1,140-1,141: Sept, 1,137-1,140: Nov, 1,150-1,160. Sales: 2,366 lots including 302 options.

**COCOA** (£ per metric ton).—Dec, 1,150-1,152: March, 1,149-1,150: May, 1,147-1,149: July, 1,147-1,148: Sept, 1,154-1,168: Dec, 1,171-1,172: March, 1,180-1,200. Sales: 3,418 lots. ICCO prices: daily (Nov 5) 93.07c: indicator price (Nov 6 5-day average, 94.05c (US cents per lb). Buffer stock price $ per tonne.

**SUGAR.**—The London daily price of "raws" was unchanged at £167: the "whites" price was £2 higher at £174. Futures (£ per tonne).—Jan, 156-159: March, 168-165.10: May, 168.75-168.90: Aug, 175-175.10: Oct, 177.75-177.95: Jan, 179-180: March, 184.50-185. Sales 4,342 lots. ISA prices (Nov 5): daily, 11.93c: 15-day average, 11.69c.

**SOYABEAN MEAL** (£ per tonne).—Dec, 129.70-130: Feb, 133.50-135.60: April, 135.50-135.90: June, 137.50-138: Aug, 139.50-140.40: Oct, 141-141.90: Dec, 141-144.60. Sales: 42.

**WOOL.**—NZ Crossbreds No 2 contract (cents per kilo).—Dec, 377-390: Jan, 383-385: March, 392-394: May, 399-401: Aug, 413-414: Oct, 417-419: Dec, 421-425: Jan, 423-425: March, 433-435: May, 438-441. Sales, 24 lots.

**GRAIN** (The Baltic).—**WHEAT**.—Canadian western red spring unquoted.—United States dark northern spring No 3 14 per cent, Nov, £113.50: Dec, £115.25 trans-shipment east coast seller. United States hard winter 13½ per cent unquoted. EEC unquoted. *English feed fob*, Nov, £111: Dec, £112.50 east coast sellers.

**MAIZE.**—French, Nov, £127.25: Dec, £129 quoted trans-shipment east coast. South Africa white/yellow, Nov, £86.25 seller South Africa yellow.

**BARLEY.**—English feed fob, Dec, £106 east coast seller. All cif United Kingdom unless stated.

London Grain Futures Market (Gafta) EEC origin.—**BARLEY**.—Nov, £101.60: Jan, £104.15: March, £107.45: May, £110.80: Sept, £100.85. Sales, 112 lots. **WHEAT**.—Nov, £106.60: Jan, £109.80: March, £112.40: May, £115.80: July, £119.25: Sept, £106.85. Sales, 112 lots.

Home-Grown Cereals Authority.—Location ex-farm spot prices.—

| | Other milling WHEAT | Feed WHEAT | Feed BARLEY |
|---|---|---|---|
| Eastern | £109.20 | £105.20 | £100.20 |
| E Mids | — | £103 | £100 |
| N East | — | £107.70 | £100 |
| Scotland | — | £104 | £98.50 |

**MEAT COMMISSION:** Average fatstock prices at representative markets on Nov 6: GB cattle 91.40p per kg lw (+1.56): UK sheep 165.88p per kg est dcw (+9.98): GB pigs 80.68p per kg lw (+0.38). England and Wales: Cattle numbers down 17.1 per cent, average price 91.16p (+1.55): sheep numbers up 2.8 per cent, average price 165.54p (+11.02): pig numbers up 9.0 per cent, average price 80.68p (+0.38). Scotland: Cattle numbers up 3.7 per cent, average price 93.44p (+1.18): sheep numbers up 44.2 per cent, average price 166.90p (+8.79).

**INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM EXCHANGE** ($ US per tonne).—Nov, 323.00-23.50: Dec, 323.25-23.50: Jan, 323.50-24.00: Feb, 323.75-24.00: March, 323.50-23.75: April, 322.00-23.00: May, 322.50-23.00: June, 323.00-23.50: July, 323.00-25.00. Sales: 1,551 lots of 100 tonnes each.

**POTATOES** (Gafta).—Nov, £82: Feb, £89: April, £101.90. Sales: 365 lots of 40 tonnes each.

### Wall Street prices

| | Nov 6 | Nov 5 | | Nov 6 | Nov 5 | | Nov 6 | Nov 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Allied Chem | 47 | [illegible] | Fst Nat Boston | [illegible] | [illegible] | Procter-Gamble | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Allied Stores | [illegible] | [illegible] | Fst Penn Corp | [illegible] | [illegible] | Pub Ser El & Gas | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Allis Chalmers | [illegible] | [illegible] | Ford | [illegible] | [illegible] | Raytheon | 43 | [illegible] |
| Alcoa | [illegible] | [illegible] | GAF Corp | [illegible] | [illegible] | RCA Corp | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Amax Inc | [illegible] | 51 | Gen Dynamics | 26 | [illegible] | Republic Steel | 26 | [illegible] |
| Amerada Hess | [illegible] | [illegible] | Gen Electric | [illegible] | 56 | Reynolds Ind | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Am Airlines | [illegible] | [illegible] | Gen Foods | [illegible] | [illegible] | Reynolds Metal | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Am Brands | [illegible] | [illegible] | Gen Mills | [illegible] | [illegible] | Rockwell Int | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Am Broadcast | [illegible] | [illegible] | Gen Motors | [illegible] | [illegible] | Royal Dutch | 34 | [illegible] |
| Am Can | [illegible] | [illegible] | Gen Pub Util NY | 6 | 6 | Safeways | 28 | [illegible] |
| Am Cyanamid | [illegible] | [illegible] | Gen Tel Elec | 33 | [illegible] | St Regis Paper | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Am Elec Power | [illegible] | [illegible] | Gen Tire | [illegible] | [illegible] | Santa Fe Ind | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Am Home | [illegible] | [illegible] | Genesco | [illegible] | [illegible] | SCM | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Am Motors | [illegible] | [illegible] | Georgia Pacific | [illegible] | 19 | Schlumberger | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Am Nat Res | [illegible] | [illegible] | Getty Oil | 67 | 68 | Scott Paper | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Am Standard | [illegible] | [illegible] | Gillette | [illegible] | [illegible] | Seagram | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Am Telephone | [illegible] | [illegible] | Goodrich | [illegible] | [illegible] | Sears Roebuck | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| AMF Inc | [illegible] | [illegible] | Goodyear | [illegible] | [illegible] | Shell Oil | 48 | [illegible] |
| Armco Steel | [illegible] | 26 | Gould Inc | [illegible] | 28 | Shell Trans | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Asarco | [illegible] | 30 | Grace | [illegible] | [illegible] | Signal Co | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Ashland Oil | [illegible] | [illegible] | Gt Atlntc & Pacific | [illegible] | [illegible] | Singer | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Atlantic Richfield | 47 | [illegible] | Greyhound | [illegible] | [illegible] | Sony | 15 | [illegible] |
| Avco | [illegible] | [illegible] | Grumman Corp | [illegible] | [illegible] | Sth Cal Edison | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Avon Products | [illegible] | [illegible] | Gulf Oil | [illegible] | [illegible] | Southern Pacific | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Bankers Tst NY | [illegible] | [illegible] | Gulf & West | [illegible] | [illegible] | Southern Rly | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Bank of America | [illegible] | [illegible] | Heinz H. J. | 28 | 28 | Sperry Corp | [illegible] | 34 |
| Bank of NY | [illegible] | [illegible] | Hercules | [illegible] | [illegible] | Std Oil Califnia | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Beatrice Foods | [illegible] | [illegible] | Honeywell | [illegible] | [illegible] | Std Oil Indiana | 53 | [illegible] |
| Bendix | [illegible] | [illegible] | IC Inds | [illegible] | [illegible] | Std Oil Ohio | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Bethlehem Steel | [illegible] | [illegible] | Ingersoll | [illegible] | [illegible] | Sterling Drug | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Boeing | [illegible] | [illegible] | Inland Steel | 23 | 23 | Stevens J. P. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Boise Cascade | [illegible] | [illegible] | IBM | [illegible] | [illegible] | Sunbeam Corp | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Borden | [illegible] | [illegible] | Int Harvester | [illegible] | [illegible] | Sun Comp | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Borg Warner | [illegible] | 60 | INCO | [illegible] | [illegible] | Teledyne | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Bristol Myers | [illegible] | [illegible] | Int Paper | [illegible] | [illegible] | Tenneco | [illegible] | 33 |
| BP | [illegible] | [illegible] | Int Tel Tel | [illegible] | [illegible] | Texaco | 32 | [illegible] |
| Burlington Ind | [illegible] | [illegible] | Irving Bank | [illegible] | [illegible] | Texas East Corp | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Burlington Nthn | [illegible] | [illegible] | Jewel Co | [illegible] | [illegible] | Texas Inst | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Burroughs | [illegible] | [illegible] | Jim Walter | [illegible] | [illegible] | Texas Utilities | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Campbell Soup | [illegible] | [illegible] | Johns-Manville | 16 | 15 | Textron | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Canadian Pacific | [illegible] | [illegible] | Johnson & John | [illegible] | [illegible] | TWA | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Caterpillar | [illegible] | [illegible] | Kaiser Alumin | [illegible] | [illegible] | Travelers Corp | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Celanese | [illegible] | [illegible] | Kerr McGee | [illegible] | [illegible] | TRW Inc | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Central Soya | [illegible] | [illegible] | Kimberly Clark | [illegible] | [illegible] | UAL Inc | 19 | [illegible] |
| Chase Manhat | [illegible] | [illegible] | K Mart | [illegible] | [illegible] | Union Carbide | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Chem Bank NY | [illegible] | [illegible] | Kroger | [illegible] | [illegible] | Union Oil Calif | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Chrysler | [illegible] | [illegible] | L.T.V. Corp | [illegible] | 18 | Un Pacific Corp | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Citicorp | [illegible] | [illegible] | Litton | [illegible] | 61 | Uniroyal | [illegible] | 8 |
| Cities Service | [illegible] | [illegible] | Lockheed | 37 | [illegible] | United Brands | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Clark Equip | 28 | [illegible] | Lucky Stores | [illegible] | [illegible] | US Industries | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Coca Cola | [illegible] | [illegible] | Manuf Hanover | [illegible] | [illegible] | US Steel | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Colgate | [illegible] | [illegible] | Mapco | [illegible] | [illegible] | Utd Technol | [illegible] | 43 |
| CBS | [illegible] | [illegible] | Marathon Oil | [illegible] | [illegible] | Wachovia | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Columbia Gas | [illegible] | [illegible] | Marine Midland | [illegible] | [illegible] | Warner Lambert | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Combustion Eng | [illegible] | [illegible] | Martin Marietta | [illegible] | [illegible] | Wells Fargo | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Comwlth Edison | [illegible] | [illegible] | McDonnell | [illegible] | 32 | Westinghse Elec | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Cons Edison | [illegible] | 32 | Mead | [illegible] | [illegible] | Weyerhauser | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Cons Foods | 30 | [illegible] | Merck | [illegible] | [illegible] | Whirlpool | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Cons Power | [illegible] | [illegible] | Minnesota Mng | [illegible] | [illegible] | Woolworth | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Continental Grp | [illegible] | [illegible] | Mobil Oil | [illegible] | [illegible] | Xerox Corp | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Control Data | [illegible] | 77 | Monsanto | [illegible] | [illegible] | Zenith | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Corning Glass | [illegible] | [illegible] | Morgan J. P. | [illegible] | 57 | | | |
| CPC Intnl | [illegible] | [illegible] | Motorola | [illegible] | [illegible] | | | |
| Crane | 38 | [illegible] | NCR Corp | [illegible] | [illegible] | | | |
| Crocker Intr | 32 | [illegible] | NL Industries | [illegible] | [illegible] | **Canadian Prices** | | |
| Crown Zeller | [illegible] | 28 | Nabisco | [illegible] | [illegible] | | | |
| Dart & Kraft | [illegible] | [illegible] | Nat Distillers | [illegible] | [illegible] | Abitibi | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Deere | [illegible] | [illegible] | Nat Med Ent | [illegible] | [illegible] | Alcan Alumin | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Delta Air | 54 | [illegible] | Nat Steel | [illegible] | 24 | Algoma Steel | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Detroit Edison | [illegible] | [illegible] | Norfolk West | [illegible] | [illegible] | Bell Telephone | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Disney | [illegible] | [illegible] | NW Bancorp | [illegible] | [illegible] | Cominco | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Dow Chemical | [illegible] | [illegible] | Norton Simon | [illegible] | [illegible] | Cons Bathurst | [illegible] | 19 |
| Dresser Ind | [illegible] | [illegible] | Occidental Pet | [illegible] | [illegible] | Gulf Oil | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Duke Power | [illegible] | [illegible] | Ogden | [illegible] | [illegible] | Hawker Sid Can | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Du Pont | [illegible] | [illegible] | Olin Corp | [illegible] | [illegible] | Hudson Bay Min | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Eastern Air | [illegible] | [illegible] | Owens-Illinois | 38 | [illegible] | Hudson Bay Oil | 47 | 47 |
| Eastman Kodak | [illegible] | [illegible] | Pacific Gas Elec | 21 | [illegible] | Imasco | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Eaton Corp | [illegible] | [illegible] | Pan Am | [illegible] | [illegible] | Imperial Oil | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| El Paso Nat Gas | [illegible] | 26 | Penney J. C. | [illegible] | [illegible] | Int Pipe | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Equitable Life | 9 | 9 | Pennzoil | 47 | [illegible] | Mass.-Ferguson | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Esmark | [illegible] | [illegible] | Pepsico | [illegible] | [illegible] | Royal Trust | 14 | 14 |
| Evans P. D. | [illegible] | [illegible] | Pfizer | [illegible] | [illegible] | Seagram | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Exxon Corp | [illegible] | [illegible] | Phelps Dodge | [illegible] | [illegible] | Steel Co | [illegible] | 21 |
| Fed Dept Stores | [illegible] | [illegible] | Philip Morris | [illegible] | [illegible] | Thomson N 'A' | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Firestone | [illegible] | [illegible] | Phillips Petrol | [illegible] | [illegible] | Walker Hiram | 22 | [illegible] |
| Fst Chicago | [illegible] | [illegible] | Polaroid | [illegible] | 21 | WCT | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Fst Intrst Bncp | [illegible] | [illegible] | PPG Ind | 41 | [illegible] | | | |

* Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

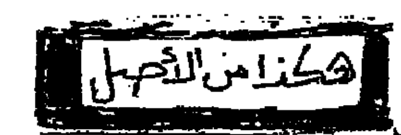
## Unit Trust Prices—change on the week

This table is published on Wednesday and Saturday—*FT* Index change on week 494.5 +26.0 (5.5%)

| Prev W'end Offer | Ch'ge on Week | Trust | Current Bid | Current Offer | Current Yield |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|

**Authorized Unit Trusts**







Stock Exchange Prices

# Dull close to account

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Begin, Monday. Dealings End, Nov 20. § Contango Day, Nov 23. Settlement Day, Nov 30

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days

## BRITISH FUNDS

| 1980/81 High | Low | Stock | | Price | Ch'ge | Int. only Yield | Gross Red. Yield |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **SHORTS** | | | | | | | |
| 98[19/32] | 88 | Treas | 8½% 1980-82 | 98[21/32] | +1/16 | 8.623 | 15.337 |
| 97¼ | 81⅛ | Treas | 3% 1982 | 97⅛ | -⅛ | 3.089 | 13.684 |
| 102¼ | 90½ | Treas | 14% 1982 | 99¾ | -⅛ | 14.036 | 14.614 |
| 96½ | 85⅞ | Treas | 8¼% 1982 | 95⅝ | .. | 8.617 | 15.194 |
| 96⅛ | 85¾ | Exch | 8¾% 1982 | 95⅝ | .. | 9.098 | 15.043 |
| 95⅛ | 84⅛ | Exch | 8¾% 1983 | 94⅛ | -⅛ | 9.235 | 13.724 |
| 92 | 78½ | Exch | 3% 1983 | 89⅞ | .. | 3.337 | 11.640 |
| 99[7/16] | 85¾ | Treas | 12% 1983 | 96⅝ | -⅛ | 12.419 | 14.841 |
| 94⅛ | 84⅛ | Treas | 9¼% 1983 | 92⅝ | -⅛ | 10.014 | 14.458 |
| 102¼ | 94¼ | Exch | 13½% 1983 | 97¼ | ● .. | 13.882 | 15.142 |
| 94[11/16] | 84¾ | Exch | 10% 1983 | 91⅛ | ● .. | 10.914 | 14.820 |
| 88 | 76⅝ | Fund | 5½% 1982-84 | 84¾ | .. | 6.492 | 13.758 |
| 97[7/16] | 86⅞ | Exch | 11¼% 1984 | 92⅜ | -⅛ | 12.178 | 15.294 |
| 104[5/16] | 94½ | Exch | 14% 1984 | 97⅞ | ●-⅛ | 14.304 | 15.072 |
| 82¼ | 68¼ | Exch | 3% 1984 | 78 | .. | 3.846 | 13.203 |
| 99⅝ | 88 | Treas | 12% 1984 | 93 | -⅛ | 12.905 | 15.067 |
| 109⅛ | 95⅞ | Treas | 15% 1985 | 98⅛ | -⅛ | 15.287 | 15.710 |
| 98⅞ | 88⅛ | Exch Cv | 12% 1985 | 90⅝ | -⅛ | 13.277 | 15.791 |
| 76 | 68[15/16] | Treas | 3% 1985 | 72⅛ | ● .. | 4.159 | 13.697 |
| 96[5/16] | 85⅛ | Treas | 11½% 1985 | 87½ | -⅛ | 13.142 | 16.066 |
| 103¾ | 87¾ | Exch | 12¼% 1985 | 90½ | ●-⅛ | 13.536 | 15.616 |
| 97½ | 84⅞ | Exch | 11¼% 1986 | 87[3/16] | -3/16 | 13.436 | 15.865 |
| 69[15/16] | 55¾ | Treas | 3% 1986 | 68½ | ●-⅛ | 4.404 | 12.407 |
| 97⅞ | 84⅞ | Treas | 12% 1986 | 87¾ | ● .. | 13.675 | 15.882 |
| **MEDIUMS** | | | | | | | |
| 89⅞ | 78⅝ | Treas | 8½% 1984-86 | 80¾ | -½ | 10.528 | 14.274 |
| 105⅝ | 90⅝ | Exch | 13¼% 1987 | 96 | -⅛ | 14.385 | 15.477 |
| 81⅛ | 70¼ | Fund | 6½% 1985-87 | 73½ | .. | 8.870 | 13.571 |
| 99⅝ | 81½ | Treas | 12% 1987 | 84⅞ | .. | 14.153 | 16.054 |
| 83 | 71⅛ | Treas | 7¾% 1985-88 | 75½ | .. | 10.271 | 14.385 |
| 65¼ | 54⅞ | Trans | 3% 1978-88 | 60¼ | .. | 5.025 | 11.952 |
| 96 | 79½ | Treas | 11½% 1989 | 82⅝ | .. | 14.245 | 16.053 |
| 68¼ | 57⅞ | Treas | 5% 1986-89 | 62 | .. | 8.104 | 12.831 |
| 104¼ | 88½ | Treas | 13% 1990 | 91⅛ | -⅛ | 14.847 | 15.727 |
| 96⅛ | 81½ | Exch | 12½% 1990 | 85⅞ | -⅛ | 14.955 | 16.145 |
| 82 | 69½ | Treas | 8¼% 1987-90 | 73¾ | ● .. | 11.098 | 13.273 |

## COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

## MISCELLANEOUS

| 1980/81 High | Low | Company | Price | Ch'ge | Gross Div pence | Yld % | P/E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 48 | 25 | Calcutta Elec | 35 | .. | 9.1 | 26.1 | .. |
| 34½ | 28½ | Essex Wtr 3.5% | £29 | .. | 500 | 17.2 | .. |
| 28 | 17 | Gt Nthn Tele | £28 | .. | 150 | 5.4 | 10.5 |
| 353 | 150 | Imp Cont Gas | 180 | -5 | 11.4 | 6.4 | 11.4 |
| 185 | 93 | Milford Docks | 120 | .. | 0.7 | 0.6 | .. |
| 193 | 88 | Nesco Inv | 130 | .. | 10.0 | 7.7 | .. |
| 35 | 28½ | Sunderlnd Wtr | £29 | .. | 500 | 17.2 | .. |

● Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. c Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.

## RECENT ISSUES

| | Closing Price |
|---|---|
| Brooke Bond Liebig 8¾% Db 87-92 | £64 |
| Cable and Wireless 50p Ord (168) | 197 |
| Exchequer 15% 1997 (£95½) | £22⅞-½ |
| Feedback Group 10p Ord (90a) | 103 |
| Fleet Street Letter 5p Ord (52a) | 81 |
| Habitat Group 10p Ord (110) | 128-5 |
| Hanson Trust 9¼% Cnv Ln 2001 (£100) | £107¼ |
| Humberside Elect Controls 10p Ord (10½a) | 14 |
| Jeavons Engineering 25p Ord (62) | 45 |
| London Private Health 25p Ord (28a) | 27½+½ |
| Precious Metals Trust 25p Ord (£1) | 102 |
| V W Ord (62a) | 62 |

| RIGHTS ISSUES | Latest date of renun | |
|---|---|---|
| BP (275 partly paid) | Dec 18 | 156-12 |
| Foseco Minsep 25p Ord (182‡) | Nov 27 | 18¼-2 |
| Websters Group (20‡) | Dec 15 | 20 prem |

Issue price in parentheses. * Ex dividend. † Issued by tender. ‡ Nil paid. a unlisted securities market. b £10 paid. f fully paid. g £40 paid. h £50 paid. i £30 paid. j £25 paid.

## Sterling: Spot and Forward

## Money Market Rates

## Other Markets

## Dollar Spot Rates

## Euro-$ Deposits

## Gold

Football

# Failure to regain place will put Watson's career in jeopardy

By Stuart Jones
Football Correspondent

The hopes of Dave Watson are locked in the vault of Lawrie McMenemy's mind. When the party left for Stoke yesterday, Southampton's manager would not even confirm whether Watson was on the coach. "We have no injuries in the defensive department and, like Wednesday, I will pick the team I think is best equipped for the job," Mr McMenemy said.

Watson travelled to Lisbon in midweek but was left out of Southampton's Uefa Cup tie, Agboola partnering Nicholl at the back. If he is not selected today, then not only has his chance of playing for England against Hungary in 10 days disappeared but also the whole career of a centre half who recently rejected a move on loan to Newcastle United will be in jeopardy.

Hoddle, of Tottenham Hotspur, must also await the news of a fitness test before knowing whether he will take his place against West Bromwich Albion, who drop Godden after 228 successive games in goal. Hoddle aggravated his back injury against Dundalk on Wednesday but is likely to be fit, if not today, then for the League Cup tie against Wrexham next Wednesday.

Three other potential members of Ron Greenwood's squad, though, are on their way back from injury. After missing eight games, Francis is set to lead Manchester City's attack against Middlesbrough. Barnes is included in Leeds United's party to meet Notts County and Robson has recovered from the twisted ankle that forced him to come off last Saturday. He replaces Macari in the meeting of the top, Manchester United, and the bottom, Sunderland.

Wales, who visit the Soviet Union for their last World Cup qualifying tie on the same day, have representatives sprinkled all over this, the last full Saturday programme before the home countries' date with destiny. All the news of Mike England so far is good. Even Charles, who is already out, had an exploratory operation on his knee on Thursday and was told that he can expect to be back within three weeks.

Harris returns for Leeds and his colleague, Flynn, starts his comeback among the reserves. Rush keeps his place in Liverpool's attack and Berry retains his position in Wolverhampton Wanderers' defence. However Price and Thomas do not yet know their fate. Price will make only his second League appearance for Spurs if Hoddle is unfit and Thomas awaits instructions from his new manager at Brighton.

While Mr Greenwood and Mr England contemplate worldly affairs, Liverpool and Aston Villa awake from their European dreams after reaching the quarter-final of the European Cup last year. The similarity does not end there. The parallel lines stretch across the domestic map as well. Both lost their previous home games, both are stuck in the middle of the first division and both face equally testing opposition today.

With Lee still suffering from a strained stomach muscle, Liverpool are unchanged for the visit of their Merseyside neighbours, Everton, whose run of five unbeaten games was ended by Manchester City. Eastoe and Walsh tiptoe on to the road to recovery in the reserves. Villa, with only one home win in the league to their credit, are also unchanged against Arsenal with Williams continuing in place of Ormsby.

One change that is significant involves a side in the second division. Grimsby must play at Wrexham without the services of their captain, Waters, who was injured last Saturday and may be out for three weeks. It is the first game he has missed for over five years.

## Smoothing a path for Wales

FIFA are doing everything to ensure Wales have a trouble-free trip to Tbilisi for their final World Cup qualifying game against the Soviet Union. Liverpool and West Ham United have experienced nightmare journeys to the Soviet state of Georgia—and that prompted the Welsh secretary, Trevor Morris, to request help.

"FIFA have told their Russian representative to do all he can to help smooth our arrangements," Mr Morris said. "In addition the British Embassy will have a man standing by in Moscow and I have also spoken to Liverpool and West Ham to find out the main problems."

Wales's plane will stop at Riga, in Latvia, to refuel and then again at Moscow for immigration. It will be a day-long journey and the manager, Mike England, has attacked the arrangements. "It's a disgrace that the Russians are prepared to go to such lengths to make things uncomfortable for us. We are just going there to play a game of football."

### Albion-Stoke date

West Bromwich Albion said last night that their first division match against Stoke City at the Hawthorns will be played on Saturday, November 14. All first division fixtures had been put off as part of the build-up to England's World Cup game against Hungary at Wembley the following Wednesday, but the Football League have given the go-ahead for the game at the Hawthorns.

# Scots draw Arsenal's conquerors in Uefa Cup

By Stuart Jones

Jim McLean, Dundee United's manager, heard the draw for the third round of the Uefa Cup yesterday and immediately picked up his telephone. The number he dialled was Highbury's and the man he wanted to speak to was Don Howe, Arsenal's coach, for Dundee have been drawn against Winterslag, the Belgian part-timers who put Arsenal out of the competition this week.

It is the fourth time that Dundee have met Belgian opposition in the last three years. They lost to Standard Liège and Lokeren but beat Anderlecht. Dundee must travel for the first leg on November 25, only a few days before meeting Rangers in the Scottish League Cup final. "A long arduous journey behind the iron curtain was the last thing we wanted," Mr McLean commented. "At least the travelling problem is not too bad."

Aberdeen, Scotland's other representatives, face the beaten finalists in the European Cup last year, Hamburg SV. Alex Ferguson, Aberdeen's manager, regards the West Germans as the favourites to win the trophy. "That is no reason for us to fear them," he added.

Aberdeen start with home advantage with the second leg taking place on December 9. "We have already put out the holders," Mr Ferguson went on, "and the other big guns, such as Inter Milan and Borussia Mönchengladbach, have also been eliminated. The best news is that Dundee and ourselves have been separated."

THIRD ROUND DRAW: [illegible]; Real Madrid v Rapid Vienna; Aberdeen v SV Hamburg; IFK Gothenburg v Dinamo Bucharest; Sporting Lisbon v Neuchatel Xamax; Radnicki Nis v Feyenoord Rotterdam; Winterslag v Dundee United; Valencia v Hajduk Split.

## Little dismissal hits Rovers

Doncaster Rovers lost their midfield player, Little, when he was sent off in last night's match against Huddersfield at Belle Vue, and with him may have gone their chance of going to the top of the third division.

Little, playing only his second game following a seven-month absence through a knee injury, was dismissed by the Carlisle referee, Colin Seel, for a 72nd minute foul on the same player 17 minutes earlier. Goals from Kennedy and Laverick, brought the visitors success, Doncaster's goal coming from a penalty by Warboys.

### Yesterday's results

**Third division**
Doncaster (1) 1 Huddersfield (1) 2
Warboys (pen) Kennedy, Laverick
11,319

MIDLAND LEAGUE: Eastwood 0, Sutton 0.
FA YOUTH CUP: First round replay: Portsmouth 3, Welling 0.
RUGBY UNION: Schools matches: King Edward VII Lytham 32, Truro 5; St Edmunds, Canterbury 3, Forest 5.

Rugby Union



Colclough : a stern challenge to Wallaby jumpers

# Transformed tourists aim for capital display

By Peter West
Rugby Correspondent

That transformation wrought in the Australians' play at Pontypool has revitalized interest in the tour. It certainly ought to boost the attendance at Twickenham this afternoon when they meet the London Division in a match sponsored by Thorn-EMI.

The presence of the three Ella brothers in Wallaby ranks should be an additional attraction. If a pack of forwards, retaining only Greg Cornelsen from the eight chosen last Wednesday, can match that midweek performance, we may at last see some of the Aboriginal magic that bewildered opponents of the Australian Schools tour here in 1978.

The London side does not look an imposing one on paper, but we will see whether they can recapture the spirit and the skill which left Graham Mourie's All Blacks glad enough to win, 21—18, in the first match of their tour in England and Scotland in 1979. That was one of the better post-war efforts by London against a major touring team in the post-war years.

One has to go back 30 seasons for details of the most memorable one, against the formidable Fourth Springboks. London Counties won a thrilling encounter 11—9. Alan Grimsdell, of Harlequins, now treasurer of the RFU, ensured their victory with a remarkable penalty goal from long range.

There are two survivors in today's London XV from that which scored two tries to one against Mourie's team shortly after they had arrived here. These are the props, Terry Claxton and Clint McGregor (Nick Preston played in the centre in 1979, but is now a reserve).

Claxton and McGregor will have plenty of avoirdupois behind them today in the shape of Maurice Colclough, who has flown over from his various entrepreneurial activities in France to lead the side. On his own admission, the England and British Lions' lock is not yet honed to the fitness he envisages acquiring by the time the international matches begin.

Whether Colclough stands at No 2 or No 4 in the line-out—and it is feasible, perhaps, that he and Paul Ackford may change around a bit—he alone should give Steve Williams and Mick Mathers plenty to think about.

Williams, the largest of the Australian ball-winners, has something to play for after Peter McLean's improved performance in the lineout against Pontypool. So has the loose head prop, John Meadows, who may yet play in their putative best side with Tony D'Arcy switched to the other side of the scrummage. D'Arcy won the respect of Paparemborde on the French tour of Australia and, last Wednesday, that of Graham Price as well.

On the London side, the open side flanker, David Cooke, will be anxious for a good game after losing his England place to Mike Rafter in Argentina. Trevor Cheeseman at No 8 is well aware that John Scott will be out of international reckoning for some while yet, and Ackford knows that opportunity beckons in the England B side against France.

If it is a close affair, London may be grateful for the accurate goal-kicking of Greenhalgh or Stringer. For such tasks the Wallabies have Mark Ella (left foot) and his twin, Glen (right). Neither brother has had much joy in this respect so far.

LONDON DIVISION: N Stringer (Wasps); M Williams (Metropolitan Police), R Gordon (London Scottish), M Greenhalgh (Rosslyn Park), M Bailey (Bedford); H Condon (London Irish), N Youngs (Leicester); T Claxton (Harlequins), A Wolstenholme (Blackheath), C McGregor (Angoulême), A Dun (Wasps), P Ackford (Rosslyn Park), M Colclough (Angoulême), D Cooke (Harlequins), T Cheeseman (Swansea).

AUSTRALIANS: Glen Ella; P Grigg, Gary Ella, A G Slack, B J Moon; M Ella, P Cox; J Meadows, L Walker, S Pilecki, P W Lucas, M J Mathers (captain), S A Williams, G Cornelsen, D Hall.

Referee: A M Hosie (Scotland).

# Welsh recall for Douglas

Raymond Giles, aged 20, the Aberavon scrum half who captained Wales B against the Australians last Saturday, has been dropped for the match with France B in Lourdes on November 14. His place goes to Mark Douglas (Llanelli) who was in the Welsh squad last season. The new captain is Meredydd James, who takes over at prop from his Bridgend colleague, Billy Howe.

There is one other change from the side that lost 18—9 to the Australians. Robert Lakin (Cardiff) plays on the flank instead of Steve Ellis (Bridgend). The Leicester winger, Kevin Williams, who bruised an eyeball against the tourists, has made a speedy recovery and has already been allowed to resume full training.

Douglas, who burst to prominence a year ago with a fine display for his club against the New Zealanders, is 6ft tall and is seen by some as the natural successor to Terry Holmes.

Lancashire will be at full strength with an unchanged side for their Thorn EMI county championship match against Yorkshire at Headingley today. Ken Moss, the Liverpool No 8 who came off midway in the second half against Northumberland last Saturday with bruised ribs, has recovered, and the flanker, Bob Stevenson (Sale), has shaken off a shoulder injury.

The England flanker, Mike Rafter, will play in Bristol's home game with Bridgend after all. He had been dropped under the club's two-match rule which insists that any player missing two games through injury must start again with the United XV. But Malcolm Baker, who took Rafter's place three matches ago, dropped out with an eye injury.

Ken Kennedy, aged 37, the former Ireland and British Lions hooker, makes a reappearance for unbeaten London Irish at Sunbury tomorrow. Kennedy comes out of retirement for the game with Old Cranleighans in the first round of the Surrey Cup, a competition won by the Irish last season. Stewart McKinney, another former British Lion, returns to the back row after recovering from an achilles tendon injury.

Oxford University flanker, John Searle, has recovered from torn ankle ligaments sustained against the Australians and returns to the side to play Rosslyn Park at Roehampton (11.00). Another change is made in the pack where the Australian freshman, Tony Abbott is displaced by former Blue, John Webster, at tight head.

FRANCE B: C Uthurriaga; J Begu, P Mathe, P Chadebech, P Esteve; D Camberabero, G Martinez; F Rongieras, J Gratton, A Lansaman, J-C Orso, P Lugan, M Montagny, G Brunat, H Gaye.

WALES B: M Wyatt (Swansea); C Donovan (Maesteg), K Hopkins (Neath), R James (Bridgend), K Williams (Leicester); M Dacey (Swansea), M Douglas (Llanelli); S Jones (Pontypool), M Richards (Neath), M James (Bridgend, captain), R Lakin (Cardiff), R Moriarty (Swansea), S Sutton (Pontypool), M Davies (Swansea), J Thomas (Maesteg). Replacements: M Gravelle (Llanelli), M Jones (Llanelli), R Giles (Aberavon), P Knight (Aberavon), W James (Aberavon), A Owen (Aberavon).

# NZ call up reinforcements

Paris, Nov 6.—The touring New Zealanders have received permission to bring in extra players to their injury-hit party. The stand-off, Rollerson, returns home with a knee injury and will be replaced by John Boe and a hooker, Peter Hurley, currently playing with Lyon University, gives cover for Andy Dalton, who also has a knee injury but hopes to be fit to play again on tour.

Boe is the third player to replace an original squad member, following Bruce Morissey, who replaced the number eight Murray Mexted, and Hurley. Hurley reached Bayonne today after being given permission to play by his club in Lyon, where he has been since October. But the owners of the LOU Lyon club complained that the New Zealand team officials had contacted Hurley directly, bypassing them and presenting them with a fait accompli.

NEW ZEALAND: A Hewson; S Wilson, J Salmon, A Stone, F Woodman; B McKechnie, D Loveridge; J Spiers, H Reid, R Ketels, G Mourie (captain), A Haden, G Whetton, M Shaw, G Old.

FRENCH BARBARIANS: A Irvine (Scotland); S Blanco, T Merlos, C Belascain, L Pardo; B Vivies, G Martinez; J-L Martin, J-L Dupont, R Paparemborde, M Geneste, A Lorieux, D Barneboudle, R Petrissans, M Clemente.

Cricket

# England players given immediate protection

From Richard Streeton
Bombay, Nov 6

Police security guards have been assigned by the local force to accompany the English cricketers on their team coach to practice and official functions during the first week of the tour. There has been no suggestion that apartheid protests are planned after the problems which left the tour in jeopardy until a week ago, but the Indian authorities are anxious to make certain that nothing untoward happens.

Raman Subba Row, the England manager, said: "These days you never know when someone might try and make political capital out of a situation. The local police felt it prudent we should have some protection initially, but we do not expect to have them with us for long." The security guards are working in groups of three and are considerably less obtrusive than their machine gun-carrying Jamaican counterparts who joined the England tour earlier in the year on the West Indies trip.

A few hours before England arrived, it was announced that Sunil Gavaskar will lead India in all six Test matches and also in the three one-day internationals. His only rival for the position was his brother-in-law, Gundappa Viswanath, who, however, has been struggling for runs in the past month since the Indian domestic programme got under way.

Gavaskar, by his standards, had a lean spell in Australia and New Zealand in 1980-81 and it is bad news for England's bowlers that since returning home he has apparently studied video tapes of himself and has smoothed out what he felt were shortcomings in his technique. The result has been four centuries in the season's opening month.

England have an early chance to see Gavaskar when he leads the Indian Board of Control President's XI against them next Wednesday in a one-day match at the Brabourne Stadium here in aid of local leprosy charities. England are to oppose Indian suggestions that this match and the three one-day internationals should have a pre-lunch playing period that runs uninterruptedly from 9.30 to one o'clock. In the small amount of limited overs cricket that is played in India, the sides sometimes bat through in turn with lunch taken between innings.

England would never commit themselves to fielding three hours and a half at a stretch and this is one of several tour playing conditions that are being sorted out this weekend. Due to the eleventh hour decision that the tour would take place, there are several matters remaining to be settled that would normally have been agreed weeks ago. It has already been decided, however, that Indian balls rather than English ones will be used. The Indian variety used to lose their shape more quickly and sometimes their more prominent stitching helped visiting seam bowlers more. Nowadays, one gathers, there is not so much difference between the manufacturing processes.

Other points to emerge from the first tour press conference, which went well for everybody, were that England will have the chance to vet all six Test match umpires in the three three-day games before the series starts. A complaints procedure has been agreed if either side is not satisfied with an umpire's performance, though Mr Subba Row tactfully asked to be excused from explaining it.

Keith Fletcher, the England captain, agreed that over rates might be a problem on the tour remembering the heat but promised that England would do their best to ensure that it did not fall below 16 an hour.

It was after 1 a.m. Bombay time when England arrived and cleared customs to be garlanded with flowers by hundreds of enthusiastic officials and supporters. The long flight was eased by Air India's champagne hospitality and the high standard of bridge played, with Gatting and Emburey outstanding in their schools. Today the team—now completed by Boycott, who managed to fit some nets into his Hongkong holiday—relaxed by the poolside in 90° heat. Tomorrow the first nets are planned.

## Yallop stands by for Test

Melbourne, Nov 6.—The former Australian opening batsman, Julien Wiener, made an impressive 83 for Victoria on the first day of the match against the Pakistanis at the Melbourne Cricket ground today. Wiener, a righthander who is 26, was fighting to preserve his place in the Victoria team, because he was dropped midway through last summer and was overlooked for the Sheffield Shield this season.

Injury to Hibbert, gave Wiener his opportunity in the Shield game against Tasmania and he was given a second chance today by the state selectors. He took this with a polished 83 with nine boundaries in 213 minutes.

Graham Yallop may play in the first Test against Pakistan in Perth next Friday after Martin Kent's withdrawal from Queensland for a limited over game in Brisbane. Kent is troubled by a sciatic nerve which leads to back spasms and hamstring cramps.

Yallop, the former Australian captain, made 36 in just over two hours against the Pakistanis today for Victoria, his innings ending when he was caught at the wicket by Ashraf Ali off Wasim Raja.

VICTORIA: First Innings

| | |
|---|---|
| J Wiener, c Ashraf Ali, b Wasim Raja | 83 |
| G Watts, c Zaheer Abbas, b Imran Khan | 29 |
| G Yallop, c Ashraf Ali, b Wasim Raja | 36 |
| J Davies, c Ashraf Ali, b Imran Khan | 13 |
| J Scholes, b Wasim Raja | 25 |
| R Robinson, not out | 37 |
| S Graf, b Imran Khan | 3 |
| R Bright, not out | 2 |
| Extras (l-b 5, n-b 9, w 1) | 15 |
| Total (6 wkts) | 252 |

FALL OF WICKETS: 1—57, 2—159, 3—162, 4—178, 5—222, 6—230.

BOWLING (to date): Imran Khan, 28—5—65—3; Sarfraz Nawaz, 16—5—50—0; Wasim Raja, 21—8—49—3; Sikander Bakht, 11—3—43—0; Ejaz Faqih, 8—2—22—0.

Squash rackets

# A lesson from the young master

By Richard Eaton

Jahangir Khan won £2,200 for taking the World Masters title sponsored by Thorn-EMI Heating at Kingston Squash Club, Newcastle, last night when he beat his fellow Pakistani Quamr Zaman 4—9, 9—5, 9—2, 9—2. Although it was the most predictable outcome of the whole championship it was still the most remarkable, simply because the master who achieved it was a month short of his 18th birthday.

It was also the teenager's biggest success so far though not his biggest prize money, in a list that will soon be too long to record but includes the Pakistan Open, the Welsh Masters, the British Under-23 Open and the Asian championships. The world Open in Toronto may well be added to it in just over three weeks' time.

The success was achieved in 67 minutes against an opponent whose form was a revelation. Zaman won the first game, led 4—2 in the second and even when the almost inevitable started to overtake him, he resisted it as long as he possibly could He insisted all week that he would show his detractors that he was neither too old nor too lazy to remain a force and went a long way towards doing it.

Zaman's new found grit, if maintained, could certainly prove another difficulty for Geoff Hunt, the world champion. The Australian is scheduled to play him in the semi-finals in Toronto and Zaman, so often second-best in the past, is determined to make one last attempt to make life hard for his old rival. "Even if he beats me he will be tired for Jahangir in the final, he said.

Jahangir beat Zaman because he stuck to what he has learned from Hunt usually works best—the highest possible pace, compatible with good length and economy of movement—and he stuck to it throughout. Zaman tried different styles, unusual for him. He tried slow balls, he tried lengths, he tried his entertaining range of drops, cut-offs and angles. There were no clear conclusions but Zaman reckoned he was in the process of finding them. "I will tell you which it is that I think works when I eventually win. I am mentally tougher now".

Tougher or not, he was no less funny. "I am so tired I can't say anything, I just look at you", he said when the referee awarded no let until he asked. Next time the referee gave a let before Zaman spoke.

The third-place play-off produced another fine match between those complete contrasts, the powerful Hidayat Jahan, who won £1,100, and the tiny fleet-footed Gamel Awad, who won £800. The Pakistani won 9—5, 6—9, 10—8, 9—3.

Winnipeg, Alberta: Prince Matchabelli women's grand prix tour: J Ashton (GB) beat R Aucamp (SA), 7—9, 1—9, 9—4, 9—3, 9—7; R Blackwood (NZ) beat A Cummings (GB), 9—2, 1—9, 8—10, 9—11, 9—1. J A Harris (Australia) beat J Maycock (Canada), 9—6, 9—4, 9—2. Exhibition matches: R Borland (Canada) beat M Lonsdale (GB), 3—0; L Opie (GB) beat G Johnson (Canada), 3—0; G Turk (Canada) beat A Smith (GB), 3—0.

Basketball

# Saiers and Solent keep their heads

By Nicholas Harling
Solent Stars 99 Crystal Palace 93

Crystal Palace, who have appeared in every domestic championship final since 1973, will be missing from this season's conclusion to the Asda National Cup. They were the victims in last night's absorbing quarter-final at Eastleigh of Solent Stars, who thus avenged their defeat in the National League a fortnight ago.

On that occasion Palace were always in control but if they expected to confirm their superiority they were mistaken. Solent were never headed and they dug deep to produce the reserves of determination in defence

No one deserved to be on the winning side more than Mark Saiers, once of Palace but now very much the man of the night for Solent. He scored with every shot he attempted, collecting 19 points in all but more significantly 18 rebounds as well to deny his old club the extra room they so obviously required. By committing not a single foul, Saiers also showed that it was possible to defeat Palace without relying on aggression to do it.

Midway through the first half it looked as if Solent's winning margin would be of embarrassing proportions. They were leading 35—17, only for Byrd to redeem himself for many failures from the free-throw line by sinking shots from far greater range. With help from Hartley, Palace were only 45—39 down at half-time.

Twice in the second half Palace, largely through Roma, crept to within a point or two but each time Solent responded like men possessed. Splendid service enabled Johnson to not only get within two points of maintaining his 29 points a game average but finally of making the game safe for Solent.

SCORERS: Solent: Johnson 27, Saiers 19, Pemberton 15, Walton 14, Philp and Tatham 12. Crystal Palace: Byrd 36, Roma 20, Hartley 12, Stimpson 7, Bett and Jeremich, Lloyd 4, Lee 2.

CUP WINNERS' CUP: Men: Second round, first leg: Copenhagen: Real Madrid 135, B348 Skovlund (Denmark) 84. Bucharest: Real Madrid 135, Dinamo Bucharest 84. First round, fourth series: Prague: Eczacibasi Istanbul (Turkey) 75, Slavia Prague (Czechoslovakia) 74. Sofia: Taka Moscow (USSR) 103, Levski Spartak (Bulgaria) 76. Ostend: Nashua den Bosch (Netherlands) 98, Sunair Ostend (Belgium) 92. Sunderland: Sunderland 111, Amicale Steinsel (Luxembourg) 74. Edinburgh: Asvel Villeurbanne (France) 81, MIM Edinburgh 67. Cologne: Saturn Cologne 76, Steaua Bucharest (Romania) 75. Women: Koksijde: Miner Pernik (Bulgaria) 79, Koksijde (Belgium) 58. Second round, first leg: London: Universitatea (Romania) 83, Southgate 77.

KORAC CUP: Second round, first leg: Tours: Tours (France) 98, Oar El Ferrol (Spain) 70.

Yachting

# Debate on South Africa is delayed for another year

An attempt by the Soviet Union, seconded by East Germany, to have South Africa expelled from the International Yacht Racing Union failed at the Union's meeting in London yesterday. Afterwards Herbert Fechner, the East German delegate, said he would try again next year and appealed to all national yachting organizations not to allow the participation of South Africa in world and continental championships and in international events involving the Olympic classes.

The Soviet submission had also called for a ban on South African yachtsmen in all competitions. But the proposers were out-manoeuvred by the Canadian delegate Paul Henderson, who pointed out that under the Union's articles, evidence should have been submitted showing that the South African Federation had acted against the spirit of the Union. "As there is no evidence we should not even discuss the matter", he said, and proposed a motion to that effect which was approved by 19 votes to four.

The Union is to set up a working party to look into possible drug abuse in the sport. The investigation was approved after considering the report of the class policy and organization committee, presented by its British chairman, Jonathan Janson.

Mr Janson said: "All sport used to be free of doping but now, even in yachting, it could be that anabolic steroids are being used to build up muscles. We have no concrete evidence, but virtually every sport has a drug problem and there is no reason why yachting should be any different.

"The working party are not just trying to track down possible offenders, they also want to warn athletes of the effects of taking other drugs, even alcohol, before sailing, and also to draw up a list of medicines which may contain banned drugs in case they have to take a test." The working party will also look at the design of racing boats and the effect of such equipment as weight jackets to see if they cause serious, long-term injury.

Snooker

## White fights his way to final in deciding frame

Jimmy White reached the final of the £20,000 Northern Ireland Classic in Belfast last night, but he had to fight all the way to overcome Doug Mountjoy in the last session of their semi-final.

White went into the last few frames with an 8—5 lead, but Mountjoy wiped that out in less than an hour with some excellent, controlled snooker, and forced the match into a deciding final frame.

He looked to be on the way to winning that one, too, when he led 22—1. But White pulled himself back into the picture and was 37—36 up when he fluked the last red and went on for a clearance to the blue.

RESULTS: J White (Tooting) beat D Mountjoy (Ebbw Vale) 9—8; T Griffiths (Llanelli) and S Davis (Plumstead) level at 6—6.

### Ice hockey

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Boston Bruins 2, Vancouver Canucks 1; New York Rangers 6, Philadelphia Flyers 2; Detroit Red Wings 10, Los Angeles Kings 2; Montreal Canadiens 4, St Louis Blues 3.

Trampolining

# Furrer leads at Brighton

By a Special Correspondent

World champion, Ruth Keller, from Switzerland, was leading after the preliminary round of the Hermastas European trampoline championships at Brighton last night with the British girl Sue Shotton, of Portsmouth just 0.2 of a mark behind.

The reigning European champion, Ludmilla Karpova, of the Soviet Union, put her title in jeopardy by missing a double somersault. Miss Shotton was in fine form presenting a 9.4 tariff of difficulty, her highest in a big competition, thus putting herself in a strong position to win the European title in the finals this afternoon.

Carl Furrer of Harlow put Great Britain in with a good chance of retaining the men's European final, which Stewart Matthews won two years ago, when he won the preliminary round by a wide margin from Ralf Pelle of West Germany. Russia's great hope Eugeni Janes, twice world champion and once the European title holder, lost his chance by breaking his routine carrying a 12.7 tariff of difficulty.

RESULTS: Preliminary women's individual: 1, R Keller, Switzerland, 61.1; 2, S Shotton (GB), 61.1; 3, I Tolmachova (USSR), 60.3; 4, L Prokofieva (USSR), 59.8; 5, L Karpova (USSR), 59.5; 6, S Rauser (W Germany), 59.3. Team: 1, USSR, 180; 2, W Germany, 177; 3, GB, 173.

Preliminary men's individual: 1, C Furrer (GB) 66.2; 2, R Pelle (W Germany) 65.3; 3, V Krasnochapka (USSR) 64.5; 4, L Piotine (France) 64.2; 5, B Woelac (W Germany) 63.1; 6, R Menender (W Germany) 62.0.

### Boxing

ATLANTIC CITY: middleweight contest: Teddy Mann (US) beat Wayne Barker (GB) on a disqualification in the sixth round.

### Correction

Mr James Gbeho was incorrectly described on October 27 as the Ghanaian ambassador to Britain. In fact he is his country's permanent representative to the United Nations.

### Judo at the Palace

A strong entry of judo competitors from all over Britain will take part in the under-18 national championships at Crystal Palace Sports Centre this weekend. The boys' event is today and the girls' event tomorrow.

Hockey

# Waiting to see how the West will be won

By Sydney Friskin

The county championship, sponsored by Rank Xerox, moves into a crucial phase this weekend with several sides fighting for survival. All the games from the western division will be concentrated today and tomorrow at Weston-Super-Mare for their round robin series which usually decides the championship. But in this case it will not be possible to tell how the West was won because of the postponement of a few earlier matches.

At present Wiltshire, with two defeats, have little chance. Dorset and Devon have each won and lost a match, leaving Gloucestershire, Hereford and Somerset with one victory each. Last season Somerset and Wiltshire went through to the national rounds and Somerset are expected to do so again, although this time Wiltshire seem unlikely to accompany them.

The northern division present another show piece today in the form of the Roses match at Northern Club, Great Crosby, near Liverpool. Yorkshire, who have already dropped a point to Cheshire, will be without Hughes, the England captain, who suffered an ankle injury in the match last week against Spain. The Lancashire side, despite the loss of Whalley and Banahan, look stronger on paper. They have brought back Steve Eyre at left link.

In the remaining three divisions where the competition is played in two groups, the format is different. In the South, Buckinghamshire and Surrey, who meet today at Slough, are in a safe position for the semi-final round. In the other group Middlesex, with two victories in two matches, are the most likely side to go through. Kent's fate will depend on the outcome of tomorrow's match against Middlesex at Gore Court, for if Kent lose and Sussex beat Berkshire decisively at Reading a much improved Sussex team could survive.

Much of the mist has yet to clear in the eastern division. Bedfordshire, who have fallen on hard days, will have a difficult match against the talented Hertfordshire side at Luton tomorrow. Hertfordshire and Cambridgeshire should go through to the semi-final round from this group and Norfolk and Suffolk from the other. The Midlands, however, have a straight play-off between the winners of their two groups and the signs are that there could be a Worcestershire-Nottinghamshire final.

### Blue leads HA XI

David Westcott, an Oxford Blue, has been chosen to lead the Hockey Association XI in their annual match against Cambridge University at Fenner's next Wednesday, Sydney Friskin writes. Apart from Westcott, the HA XI have three other members of England's World Cup team.

HA XI: D E Hargan (Bury St Edmunds and Suffolk); J L Duthie (Southgate and England), M Precious (Hounslow and England), M Gallimore (Guildford and England), A J Wallace (Southgate and England), J Cox (Bognor and Sussex), R D A Dodds (Southgate and England), D G Westcott (Ladykillers and England, captain), M Hunt (Birmingham University and Wiltshire), S Kerly (Southgate and England), S Batchelor (Southgate and England).

### East League

PREMIER DIVISION

| | P | W | D | L | F | A | Pts |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cambridge City | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 8 |
| Bedford | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 7 |
| Westcliff | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| Pelicans | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 7 | 5 |
| Chelmsford | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 6 | 5 |
| Bishop's Stortford | 4 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 4 |
| Broxbourne | 4 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 4 |
| West Herts | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 9 | 3 |
| Beds Eagles | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 10 | 3 |
| Bluecharts | 4 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 3 |
| Ipswich | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 3 |
| Norwich Grs | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 3 |
| Norfolk W | 4 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 2 |
| Norwich Union | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 0 |

Rugby League

# Drummond and Gill should help pull in the crowds

By Keith Macklin

The first Rugby League international between Wales and England, to be played at Ninian Park, Cardiff, will make history in another way. For the first time England will field two black wingmen. Des Drummond, of Leigh, will be on the right flank, and Henderson Gill, of Wigan, will be on the left. Both are wiry and fast. Drummond has scored 11 tries so far this season, and Gill has scored a try in three consecutive games since joining Wigan from Rochdale Hornets.

Their exhilarating dashes will be among the factors needed to make this match a successful propaganda vehicle for the 13-a-side game in South Wales. Several other factors are equally important.

The Rugby League are looking for an attendance of at least 6,000 or 7,000 to justify the experiment of playing the game in Cardiff so early in the life of the Cardiff Blue Dragons club. A crowd of 10,000 would be an enormous boost, but Cardiff's average second division gate of just over 3,000 would be regarded as a failure for an international match.

The League expect both teams to treat the match with the utter seriousness usually devoted to rugby matches between the countries and fuel for this attitude of mind is plentiful. The England players are conscious of the fact that they are on trial for the visit of Australia next winter, while the Welsh players are playing for the survival of the newly re-launched professional game in Wales.

Particular interest surrounds the appearance in the Welsh team of Fenwick, David and Ringer. Their presence alone should put three figures on the gate, possibly more, and if they can produce something like the form they used to provide in another part of the city, they can rouse both their own team, and the crowd.

Fenwick and David have settled into Rugby League quite quickly, and Ringer is showing great enthusiasm for the game while picking up its niceties less quickly. The England team has been criticized for containing too many seasoned internationals who have been tried and found wanting in the past against the Australians. However, there is plenty of talent on view at Ninian Park tomorrow and if everything rises to the occasion it could be a memorable match.

In the championship fixtures, Widnes seek to equal the record first division opening run by winning their eleventh consecutive game against Castleford. Widnes have struggled to find their best form of late, but the Castleford defence is not the strongest in the league and the equalling of Bradford Northern's record is well within the Widnes compass.

Hull will no doubt attract another five figure gate for the always attractive visit of Leeds, while the most interesting second division clash brings Oldham, the leaders, together with Carlisle, who have made an excellent start to their Rugby League career.

Golf

## Davis leads in Australian championship

Melbourne, Nov 6.—A local player, Rodger Davis, opened up a two-stroke lead in the Australian PGA Championship with a two-under par 70 in today's second round.

He can expect a stern challenge over the next two days from a clutch of well known players now snapping at his heels. The British defending champion Sam Torrance, round in 68, and the Australian Terry Gale are two strokes back on 140, while Australia's former world matchplay champion, Graham Marsh, is just one shot further adrift.

Torrance completed a flawless round which included four birdies and said he was playing the best golf of his life.

MELBOURNE: Australian PGA Championship, second round leaders (Australian unless stated): 138: R Davis 68, 70; 140: S Torrance (GB) 72, 68; T Gale 69, 71; 141: G Marsh 68, 73; 143: W Britten 71, 72; C Mason (GB) 73, 70; D Graham 72, 71; J Lister (New Zealand) 72, 71; B Devlin 72, 71; 144: S Owen (New Zealand) 69, 75; B Shaw 74, 70; V Somers 68, 76; W Dunk 73, 71; 145: M Cahill 73, 72; C Tickner 73, 72; J O'Leary (Ireland) 73, 72; M Thomas (GB) 72, 73; G Norman 71, 74; 147: S Ballesteros (Spain) 73, 74; 148: B Charles (New Zealand) 77, 71; 149: I Woosnam (GB) 74, 75; 150: E Darcy (Ireland) 73, 77; I Mosey (GB) 76, 74; 155: M Bembridge (GB) 79, 74; 158: T Powell (GB) 74, 84; 163: J Hay (GB) 79, 84.

KAWANISHI (Japan): United States lead Japan, 1,107—1,145. Leading scores: 131: R Campbell (US), 65, 66; 135: P Jacobson (US), 67, 68; 136: J Pate (US), 70, 66; Norio Suzuki (Japan), 69, 67; 138: C Strange (US), 70, 68.

SAGAMIHARA (Japan): Women's tournament: Leading scores (US unless stated): 70: P Bradley; 71: N Lopez-Melton; 72: Hisako Higuchi (Japan); 73: P Sheehan, Nayoko Yoshikawa (Japan), Shizuko Yoshinochi (Japan), D Austin, H Stacy, B Daniel; 74: S Little (SA).

Tennis

## Czechoslovaks are main danger to US

Tokyo, Nov 6.—Chris Lloyd, the Wimbledon champion, leads the United States women's team's challenge for the Federation Cup, which starts on Monday. Mrs Lloyd and Andrea Jaeger, aged 16, will fill the singles roles with the doubles specialists, Rosie Casals and Kathy Jordan, completing the team.

The biggest threat to American hopes of a sixth successive triumph, and tenth overall, is likely to come from Czechoslovakia, who are the second seeds.

West Germany, Britain and Australia look the other big dangers. The West German team of Sylvia Hanika and Bettina Bunge meet Japan, Britain, led by the much improved Sue Barker, play Belgium and Australia face the Philippines. The first round draw (numbers denote seeded nations) is:

MONDAY: Czechoslovakia (2) v Sweden; USSR v Denmark; Canada v France; Thailand v China; Italy v Yugoslavia; Netherlands (7) v Hongkong; Switzerland (8) v Greece; New Zealand v Taiwan.

TUESDAY: US (1) v South Korea; Spain v Mexico; Indonesia v Israel; Hungary v Romania (6); West Germany (3) v Japan; Brazil v Ireland; Philippines v Australia (4); Britain (5) v Belgium.—Reuter.

### Injured withdraw

Fritz Buehning and Adriano Panatta have withdrawn from the Benson and Hedges tennis championships at Wembley Arena from next Tuesday until November 15. Both are injured and will be replaced by Gianni Ocleppo (Italy) and the American, Peter Fleming.

Motor racing

## Finance causes replacement of Dutch GP

Paris, Nov 6.—There will be no Dutch Grand Prix at Zandvoort, Netherlands, for the 1982 formula one season. Motor racing's ruling Body FISA announced here today that the Dutch Grand Prix, crippled by financial problems at the Zandvoort track, has been replaced by the Austrian Grand Prix, to be held in August.

An international motor sport tribunal effectively banned the controversial "double sprung" Lotus 88 grand prix car for the second and apparently final time. Technically, the judges of the five-nation court of the International Automobile Federation (FIA) ruled that an appeals court of the British Royal Automobile Club did not have jurisdiction on whether the car should have been banned from the British Grand Prix

They ruled no other appeal against a declaration by FISA that the car, if its derivatives were illegal, was possible now. The Lotus team owner, Colin Chapman, who has been fighting the whole year to have the car ruled legal, said he was "flabbergasted"

### Wilson in lead

Lisbon, Nov 6.—The British driver Malcolm Wilson (Ford Escort) led the eleventh Algarve Rally after the first stage from Aldeia do Golf to Aldeia das Acoteias, in South Portugal. Two Portuguese drivers Carlos Torres (Ford Escort) and Santinho Mendes (Datsun 160) were respectively second and third.—Agence France-Presse.

## For the record

### Tennis

STOCKHOLM: Second round (US unless stated): J Connors beat S Glickstein (Israel) [illegible]; N Saviano beat I Nastase (Romania) 7—5, 6—1; S Meyer beat Y Noah (France) 6—2, 6—2; P Elter (W Germany) beat H-D Beutel (W Germany) [illegible]; M Wilander (Sweden) beat T Mayotte [illegible]; H Pfister beat Tom Gullikson 6—7, 7—6, 6—4; M Doyle beat S Denton 6—4, 6—3.

TURIN: Rim Cup for women: United States lead Europe 7—5. Third round (Europe first): S Barker beat L W King 7—6, 6—0; V Wade lost to M Navratilova 6—3, 6—2; B Bunge beat Nagelsen retired hurt. Doubles: Barker and Bunge lost to Navratilova and L Allen 6—4, 6—2.

HONGKONG: Quarter-final round: V Winitsky beat L Bourne 6—3, 6—1; M Davis beat B Manson 6—1, 6—3; Tim Gullikson beat C Lewis (NZ) 7—6, 6—3; M Edmondson (Australia) beat J Sadri 7—6, 6—4. Women's Singles: Quarter-final round: W Turnbull (Australia) beat A Hobbs (GB) 6—4, 6—2; M van Der Torre (Netherlands) beat P Medrado (Brazil) [illegible]; M Mesker (Netherlands) beat L Thompson 6—4, 6—1; E Sayers [illegible] beat Duk Hee Lee (S Korea) 6—2, 5—6, 6—0.

### Boxing

KORAT, THAILAND: WBC light flyweight title: Hilario Zapata (Panama) (holder) beat Netrnoi Sorvoraphin (Thailand) bout stopped in the 10th round.

### Basketball

RONCHETTI CUP: Second round, first leg: Tel Aviv: Voinţa Bucharest (Romania) 76, beat Maccabi Darom (Israel) 66. Lugano: Kralovopolska Brno (Czechoslovakia) 100, SP Muraltese (Switzerland) 40. Budapest: Spartacus (Hungary) 78, Jedinstvo Ljubljana (Yugoslavia) 72; MTK Budapest 59, Slavia Sofia 48. San Sebastian: Donosti San Sebastian (Spain) 65, ATV Linz (Austria) 64. Vienna: Tungsram Budapest 91, DBB Vienna 50. Sofia: Lokomotiv Sofia 84, Apollon Salonika (Greece) 84—48. Brno: Kralovopolska 100, Muraltese (Switzerland) 48.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION: Detroit Pistons 109, New Jersey Nets 103; Milwaukee Bucks 98, Washington Bullets 90; Utah Jazz 110, Golden State Warriors 101; Phoenix Suns 121, Dallas Mavericks 93.

### Cricket

ADELAIDE: Sheffield Shield: South Australia, 326 for 2 (J Crowe 143 not out, R Darling 71) v New South Wales.

Racing

# Big chance for Eddery the younger

By Michael Seely

Lulav, a fast-finishing third behind Braughing in the Cambridgeshire at Newmarket, looks reasonably handicapped in the William Hill November Handicap at Doncaster, the final meeting of the flat season, today. Although Richard Hannon's three-year-old has been running over shorter distances recently, Lulav's defeat of Ma Femme and Alma Ata over a mile and a half at Newmarket in July suggests not only that the colt has the necessary stamina, but also the ability required to win the last big handicap of 1981. Paul Eddery, Pat's younger brother, will be seeking to gain the most important victory of his career on Lulav.

To analyse the chances of all the runners in the race would be a lengthy and boring exercise. Suffice it to say that Karadar, owned by the Aga Khan and trained by Michael Stoute, has been ante-post favourite with the sponsors since the betting opened on the strength of the steadily progressive form that the three-year-old has shown in winning his last four races. Karadar is reported to be fit and fancied and is bound to give a good account of himself.

Other well-backed horses have been On Show and Rhyme Royal. On Show is a Nijinsky filly, trained by Harry Wragg. Her only victory has been gained in a modest event at Nottingham recently, but she ran pretty well when seventh behind Ma Femme in the Galtres Stakes at York in August.

The Queen's gelding Rhyme Royal ran a fine race when finishing a close fourth to Fascadale at Ayr, but the ground may not be soft enough for this consistent six-year-old. Peter Easterby's Pulse Rate is rumoured to have been working well at Malton and there is also a strong tip for the Newmarket-trained Apectivo. However, Karadar and Rhyme Royal may be Lulav's most formidable rivals.

The best bet on an interesting card could be Hello Sunshine in the Amoco Jockeys' Trophy Nursery. Bought in for 3,200 guineas after winning a selling race at the York October meeting, Hello Sunshine then proceeded to turn a valuable nursery at Newmarket into a procession. Produced by that capable apprentice, Steve Dawson, racing into the dip, Hello Sunshine quickly sprinted home four lengths clear of Penang Hill. An 8lb penalty should not prevent the two-year-old from giving a repeat performance. Straeker, the easy winner of a similar race at an earlier Newmarket meeting, would appear to represent the only danger.

The first race on the card, the Steel Plate Stakes, is also for two-year-olds. The finish should be fought out between Final Strike, the conqueror of Parthia's Picture at Newmarket, Mydrone and Not for Show. Trained by Guy Harwood, Not for Show was an impressive winner first time out at Newmarket and may improve enough to account for his more experienced rivals. The final race of the season, the Last Post Handicap, may fall to Shademah, who has a 5lb penalty for his recent victory at Newbury, but still appears to be improving.

At Doncaster yesterday Bruce Hobbs showed us a good prospect for next season in Mrs Patsy Bricken's Yard Bird, who galloped on far too strongly for Twist Home in the Armistice Stakes. Ridden by Geoff Baxter, Yard Bird was sent clear early in the straight and won unchallenged. Sired by Busted, Yard Bird is a half-brother to four winners. "This should make a decent horse next year," Hobbs said.

The opening Dunkirk Maiden Stakes fell to Perang Tejam, who is owned and bred by Lord Crawshaw in partnership with Stephen Le Marchant. Perang Tejam just managed to hold at bay the final flourish of Off the Hook by a short head. Perang Tejam is trained by William Hastings-Bass and is a half-sister to two other winners.

The luckiest owner at Doncaster yesterday was Anthony Penfold and his partner Tim Reed, who bought Park Place from Tom Jones privately only three weeks ago. The filly has won three races during that short period and will now be sent to the December sales.

Chris Thornton set punters a problem by saddling Canoodle, Obergurgl and Wild Rosie in the Unknown Soldier Handicap. Canoodle looked like winning easily when Bryn Crossley sent the three-year-old to the front early in the straight, but his stamina then gave out and he could finish only fifth behind the gallant Wild Rosie. Wild Rosie has now won three of her last four races and will be retired to Guy Reed's stud at Nidd Hall near Ripon.

The most aggrieved men on the track at the end of the afternoon were the former champion apprentice, Steve Perks, and Reg Hollinshead, the trainer, after Bold Scuffle had been disqualified from first place in the Poppy Handicap. The camera patrol film showed clearly that Bold Scuffle had interfered with Sailor's Prayer a furlong from home, thereby costing the three-year-old a winning chance.

Bold Scuffle was disqualified and placed last, the race being awarded to Northern Eclipse. Perks was fined £75. Although the decision seemed a fair one, Hollinshead was not satisfied. "I thought it was a diabolical decision and a stiffish penalty for the jockey," he said.

☐ Star Burst, a recent winner at Hamilton Park, is among a field of 22 for the November Handicap at Naas today. Top weight will be carried by Croghan Hill, trained locally by Dermot Weld for the former English trainer, Sir Cecil Boyd-Rochfort. Among the eight runners for the Maddenstown Handicap Chase are Tied Cottage and Hilly Way.

☐ Hywel Davies is suffering from a trapped nerve in his back and will not ride at Chepstow today. John Francome will take the ride on Straight Jocelynn in the Rehearsal Chase and Davies hopes to resume at Nottingham on Monday.

# Piggott for Laurel win No 4 on Cairn Rouge

From Peter Towers-Clark
Laurel, Maryland, Nov 6

Despite overnight rain, Michael Cunningham is convinced that the going at Laurel for the Washington DC International will be perfect for the Irish filly, Cairn Rouge. There obviously must be doubts about her ability to last a mile and a half, but she has the advantage of being fresh and her trainer believes that he has never had her better.

Beldale Flutter's form in the Arc de Triomphe appears to be too bad to be true. Nevertheless it has to be admitted that the horses which he beat in the Benson and Hedges Gold Cup did nothing to advertise the form when they ran behind Vayrann and Cairn Rogue in the Champion Stakes. Beldale Flutter has made a habit of winning at a long price, which he is sure to be today when Pat Eddery has his first International ride.

April Run must hold a fine chance of gaining France's eleventh success in the race. Bert Firestone's big filly has been immensely impressive out on the track this week and shows no signs of having gone over the top. So often at this time of year three-year-old fillies keep on improving and this seems to be the case with April Run. Two years ago her trainer, François Boutin, and jockey, Philippe Paquet, were third with Le Marmot.

Galaxy Libra and Open Call look to be best of the North American horses. The winner of his only race at Ascot as a two-year-old, Galaxy Libra was retained by Barry Hills's stable at that year's December sales.

In taking Cairn Rouge to win from April Run and the two American horses, Open Call and Galaxy Libra, I anticipate that Lester Piggott will be hoping to enter the short straight on the heels of the leaders and then go through to win. This would be his fourth International success and he already shares with Manuel Ycaza the record as the International's most successful pockey.

**WASHINGTON D.C. INTERNATIONAL (Grade I : £80,213 : 1½m)**

0-01022 Providential II (S Fradkoff), C Whittingham, 4-9-1 .. A Lequeux 7
-100110 Slapa Rajah III (Datuk Amar Wee Hood Teck), I Allan (Singapore), 5-9-1 J Fell 9
-141312 Galaxy Libra (L Rowan), C Whittingham, 5-9-1 .. W Shoemaker 8
-430124 Match the Hatch (Kathy Johnson), P Johnson, 5-9-1 .. J-L Samyn 3
201-022 Cairn Rouge (C Singer), M Cunningham (Ireland), 4-8-12 L Piggott 6
-1-30110 Beldale Flutter (A Kelly), M Jarvis (England), 3-8-8 .. P Eddery 4
-111311 Open Call (Greentree Stable), J M Gaver, jun, 3-8-8 J Velasquez 5
-401203 Johnny Dance (Buckland Farm), J P Campo, 3-8-8 A Cordero, jun 10
010212 Rainbow Connection (Fleetwood Stable), G Belanger (Canada), 3-8-5 S Hawley 2
-341131 April Run (Mrs B R Firestone), F Boutin (France), 3-8-5 P Paquet 1

LATEST LONDON BETTING: 5-2 Galaxy Libra, 7-2 April Run, 4-1 Cairn Rouge, 5-1 Open Call, 9-1 Beldale Flutter, 12-1 Rainbow Connection, 14-1 Match the Hatch, 20-1 Johnny Dance, 50-1 Providential, 66-1 Slapa Rajah III.

O'Neill : Weatherby return

# O'Neill back in the saddle in three weeks

Jonjo O'Neill, the former champion National Hunt jockey who shattered his right leg in a fall 13 months ago, will resume race riding at Wetherby on December 1. O'Neill, champion jockey in the 1977-78 and 1979-80 seasons, was told he can return to action in three weeks' time by his specialist in Carlisle, Hugh Barber.

O'Neill's wife, Sheila, said yesterday: "It's great news. Jonjo will be going to Catterick races tomorrow to get the all clear from the Jockey Club's chief medical officer, Dr Michael Allen".

It has been a long, hard road to recovery and at one stage it looked as though the injury sustained at Bangor on October 18 had ended his riding career. He suffered several setbacks after originally hoping to be fit enough to partner Sea Pigeon in the Champion Hurdle in March this year.

☐ Rubstic, winner of the 1979 Grand National, will be retired from racing immediately after running in the great Aintree race next spring. The gelding, who will be 13 years old on January 1, will have an unusual preparation for his fourth and last appearance at Liverpool. John Leadbetter, his trainer, explained: "Rubstic is still in great form. After a winter hunting in Scotland we will run him in hunter-chases during February and March in a build up to the National".

# Stewards ask for running to be explained

Rober FGisber, whose Ekbalco carried off the William Hill and Mecca Handicap Hurdles at Sandown Park, must appear before the stewards at Newcastle next week. His Tenquin finished fifth to Clearit in the Borcovicus Novices' Hurdle at Hexham yesterday, and Fisher will be asked to explain his running. Tenquin drifted to 8-1 in the betting. Ekbalco, a champion hurdle candidate, is expected to be in the field for next Saturday's Fighting Fifth

Clearit is one of only three jumpers trained by Steve Norton, who is now concentrating on the flat. Glen Graham pushed Clearit into the lead approaching the last.

This was a welcome change of luck for Graham (27), who last year broke his leg when Twilight Wave was a casualty at Carlisle. Graham was off racing for ten months. Master Seal, from Michael Dickinson's powerful Harewood yard, was made 4 to5 favourite, but trailed in a distant seventh.

Whatd a Coup made a third win over the course when taking the Roman Wall Handicap steeple chase from Lordel.

## Doncaster programme

*[Television (ITV): 1.30, 2.0 and 2.30 races]*

**1.30 STEEL PLATE AUTUMN STAKES (2-y-o : £4,344 : 7f)**

101 200010 Bold Fort, R Hollinshead, 9-6 .......... S Perks 1
103 100 Diamond Cutter, R Williams, 9-5 .......... E Johnson 7
104 434231 Final Strike (D), P Durr, 9-5 .......... G Duffield 6
105 113302 Mydrone, M H Easterby, 9-5 .......... M Birch 5
106 1 Not For Show, G Harwood, 9-5 .......... G Starkey 4
108 000420 Claudius Crozet (B), G Huffer, 8-11 .......... B Crossley 8
109 004 Dutch Romantic, W Wightman, 8-11 .......... B Rouse 9
110 0 Hunters Delight, P Canty (Ire), 8-11 .......... J Mercer 2
111 040 King's Holt, A Jarvis, 8-11 .......... B Raymond 10

**2.0 AMOCO JOCKEYS HANDICAP (2-y-o : £4,357 : 7f)**

**2.30 WILLIAM HILL NOVEMBER HANDICAP (£10,702 : 1½m)**

**3.0 CENOTAPH STAKES (Selling : £3,395 : 1½m 50yd)**

**3.30 REMEMBRANCE DAY STAKES (£5,017 : 6f)**

**4.0 LAST POST HANDICAP (£3,187 : 1m)**

619 100120 Twickenham (D), I Balding, 5-7-9 .......... J Lowe 23
621 212313 Ski Run, P Wigham, 6-7-8 .......... Paul Eddery 5 12
623 022-040 Smokey Shadow (D, B), E Eldin, 4-7-7 .......... A Mackay 5 13
624 001000 Carriage Way, R Stubbs, 7-7-7 .......... N Dawe 7 14
626 104030 Elegant Dancer, D Laing, 3-7-7 .......... R Street 6
627 300440 Kithairon (D), J W Watts, 10-7-7 .......... D McKay 9
632 433200 Doogali (D), W H Williams, 7-7-7 .......... L Charnock 25
633 020000 Hot Press, R Houghton, 3-7-7 .......... Sherry Cooper 7 20
634 000000 Supreme Fjord (C), M Jarvis, 3-7-7 .......... N Carlisle 5 31
635 0000-00 Carry On Again, G Fletcher, 3-7-7 .......... R Ferguson 11
636 404400 La Biche (B), Thomson Jones, 3-7-7 .......... — 3
640 000210 Nobles (D), P Asquith, 4-7-7 .......... A Nesbitt 5 5
642 000000 Palette Knife, Peter Taylor, 3-7-7 .......... A McGlone 5 7

3-1 Home Coming, 5-1 Shademah, 6-1 Heron's Hollow, 8-1 Twickenham, Silleys Knight, 10-1 To Morgan, 12-1 Peek-A-Boo, Jondale, 14-1 Banoco, Hillsdown Gold, 16-1 Glyndebourne, 20-1 others.

## Doncaster selections

By Michael Seely
1.30 Not for Show. 2.0 HELLO SUNSHINE is specially recommended. 2.30 Lulav. 3.0 Faridella. 3.30 Overtrick. 4.0 Shademah.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent
1.30 Steel Kid. 2.0 Celestial Dancer. 2.30 Karadar. 3.0 Devil May Care. 3.30 Lightning Label. 4.0 Shademah.

## Warwick NH programme

*[Television (ITV): 1.45, 2.15 and 2.45 races]*

**1.15 WILLERSEY HURDLE (Selling Handicap : £487 : 2m)**

1 3140 Altaghaderry Run (D, B), D Wintle, 6-12-0 Walker 7
3 0f00 Lucky Mistake, W Marshall, 4-11-5 .......... —
4 0f00 Old Mill Lady, T Underwood, 6-11-4 Mr Underwood
5 00 Sun Hill, A Jarvis, 4-11-4 .... Smith Eccles
6 p/04- Charlie Flower (D, B), K Cunningham Brown

**1.45 PANAMA CIGAR HURDLE (Qualifier : £1,979 : 2m)**

**2.15 CORAL GOLDEN HURDLE (Qualifier : handicap : £3,241 : 2m 5f)**

**2.45 MANNS CHASE (Handicap £4,162 : 3¼m 300yds)**

2 3f-0f Two Swallows (C), R Armytage, 8-11-9 Webber
3 23f-f Tarbank (C), F Walwyn, 8-11-9 .......... Mooney
4 pr0-0 The Vintner (B), M Naughton, 10-11-0

**3.15 EMSCOT CHASE (Novices : £960 : 2m)**

**3.45 ST MARY'S TRIAL HURDLE (£2,469 : 2m)**

1 124-0 Gay George (D), F Walwyn, 5-12-4 .. W Smith
2 210-2 Badsworth Boy (D), M W Dickinson, 6-11-11 Bradley 4
5 -0242 Franciscus (D), A Jarvis, 4-11-7 .. Smith-Eccles
7 332-0 The Tsarevich (D), N Henderson, 5-11-4 B R Davies
8 24-1f Sir Gordon (D), D Nicholson, 4-11-0 Scudamore
9 -20p0 Pasrw (B), M Stephens, 5-10-11 .... Millman 7
10 220-3 Whisky Go Go (D), R Morris, 5-10-11 .. Morris

Evens Gay George, 7-2 Badsworth Boy, 4-1 The Tsarevich, 8-1 Sir Gordon, 12-1 Franciscus, 25-1 others.

## Warwick selections

By Michael Seely
1.0 Strawman. 1.45 Stand Easy. 2.15 Kathie's Lad. 2.45 Tarbank. 3.15 State Run. 3.45 Badsworth Boy.

## Chepstow NH programme

*[Television (BBC1): 1.30, 2.0 and 2.30 races]*

**1.0 PROSPECT CHASE (Novices : Div I : £1,289 : 2m)**

**1.30 PHILIP CORNES HURDLE (Qualifier : Novices : £1,757 : 2½m)**

**2.0 JOHNNY CLAY MEMORIAL CHASE (Handicap : £1,850 : 3m 6f)**

**2.30 KEN JONES MEMORIAL HURDLE (Handicap : 4-y-o : £2,649 : 2m)**

3 11-30 King Hustler (CD), N Henderson, 4-10-13 Francome
6 0244- Hazeldean (D), D Nicholson, 4-10-3 Carvill 4
7 3-412 Sanhedrin (D), G Balding, 4-10-0 .. B Reilly
10 3301- Black Rod, F Winter, 4-10-0 .......... De Haan
11 202-0 Merciless King (D), D Nicholson, 4-10-0 Suthern
12 2000 Luxuriate (B), I Wardle, 4-10-0 .......... Rowe
15 2-020 Almighty Zeus, D Gandolfo, 4-10-0 M Richards 7
16 3113- Laura's Pride (D), C Wildman, 4-10-0 .. Hobbs
18 000-3 Royal Classic (B), D Wintle, 4-10-0 Miss Dare 7

**3.0 REHEARSAL CHASE (£2,200 : 3m)**

**3.30 PROSPECT CHASE (Novices : Div II : £1,287 : 2m)**

**4.0 ROMAN HURDLE (Selling : 4-y-o : £650 : 2½m)**

2 00 Amberush, P Ashworth, 11-0 .......... Berry 4
3 4324 Chilly Miss, N Ayliffe, 11-0 .. Miss Ayliffe 4
4 0000 Dancing Grey, B Forsey, 11-0 .......... Forsey
5 0-220 Emperor Napoleon, N Mitchell, 11-0 Mr Mitchell
6 202-4 Esal Boy, D Kent, 11-0 .......... Haynes
7 00-00 Jolly Red, F Yardley, 1-0 .......... C Smith
8 000-0 Paper Moon, A Lloyd, 11-0 .......... Mr Low 7
10 0- Purple Flag, O O'Neill, 11-0 .......... Suthern
13 00-00 Testley Able, R Keenor, 11-0 .... Wathen 7

7-4 Esal Boy, 3-1 Amberush, 5-1 Emperor Napoleon, 6-1 No Illusion, 10-1 Purple Flag, Chilly Miss, 16-1 others.

* Doubtful runner

## Chepstow selections

By Michael Seely
1.0 Royal Friend. 1.30 Solid Rock. 2.0 Lucky Vane. 2.30 Sanhedrin. 3.0 Silver Buck. 3.30 Young Hawk. 4.0 Esal Boy.

## Catterick NH programme

**1.15 PICTON HURDLE (Div I : Novices : £522 : 2m)**

1 000- Covette, J Fitzgerald, 5-11-4 .... P Charlton
3 Emco, J Wilson, 4-11-0 .......... C Grant
4 004-0 Milly Kelly, Mrs P Sly, 4-11-0 .. O'Halloran
5 f Rosa Trout, J Blundell, 4-11-0 .......... —
6 u00- Shooler Prince, F Watson, 4-11-0 Mr Watson
7 Strathy, P Courage, 4-11-0 .......... S Charlton
8 000 Vimys Pet, T Barnes, 4-10-0 .......... Barnes

**1.45 SKELLFIELD HURDLE (Selling : Handicap : £645 : 2m)**

**2.15 W L AND HECTOR CHRISTIE CHASE (Handicap : £2,166 : 3m 300yd)**

**2.45 VAUX BREWERIES CHASE (QUALIFIER (Novices : £1,102 : 3m 300yd)**

**3.15 AMPLEFORTH HURDLE (Handicap : £1,103 : 3m 300yd)**

**3.45 PICTON HURDLE (Div II : Novices : £557 : 2m)**

Pole Pop, Denys Smith, 5-11-10 .... C Grant
Noddy's Ryde (D), G Richards, 4-11-7 Doughty
Say Lucky, Miss E Wilans, 6-11-4 Redfern
Jarabinda, W A Stephenson, 5-11-4 .. Lamb
Rosey Moon, R Tate, 6-11-4 .......... —
Swift Embrace, R Robinson, 6-11-4 Pepper 7
Roveparks, R Fisher, 4-11-0 .......... Wilkinson 7
High Kype (B), J Wilson, 4-11-0 Springer 4
Kergil, N Chamberlain, 4-11-0 .... S Charlton
Nellies Pal, C Lamb, 4-11-0 .......... S Grant 4
Supreme Bid, N Crump, 4-11-0 .......... Hawkins
Westwood Deal, M Naughton, 4-11-0 .. —

Pole Pop, 11-4 Noddys Ryde, 4-1 Supreme Bid, ... Moon, 10-1 Jarabinda, 12-1 others.

## Catterick selections

By Michael Seely
1.15 Milly Kelly. 1.45 Hallo Cheeky. 2.15 The Engineer. 2.45 Realt Na Nona. 3.15 Systems Analysis. 3.45 Noddy's Ryde.

## Doncaster results

1.30 (1.32) DUNKIRK STAKES (2-y-o maidens: £3,942: 6f)

PERANG TEJAM, b f by Sharpen Up—... (Lord Crawshaw) ... R Cochrane (5-2 jt fav) 1
Off the Hook G Starkey (5-2 jt fav) 2
... G Duffield (6-1) 3
TOTE: Win, 45p; places, 22p, 18p.

Frogtown .......... A Clark (8-1) 2
Hit Record .......... G Starkey (9-1) 3
TOTE: win, 30p; places, 13p, 25p, 25p. Dual F: £1.84. CSF: £2.39. H Thomson Jones at Newmarket. 2l, ½l. Parkdale (11-2) 4th. 25 ran. NR: Handsome Kid. 1min 42.95sec.

4.0 (4.5) POPPY HANDICAP (£2,435: 5f)

NORTHERN ECLIPSE, b c by Derring Do—Haunting Melody (K Haren) 4-8-11 .. B Jago (33-1) 1
New Embassy .. R Weaver (20-1) 2
Courageous Buzby K Leason (12-1) 3

## Hexham

Seal 4-5 fav. King Appollo (16-1) 4th. 20 ran. NR: Grouse Beater.

2.15 (2.19) VAUX BREWERIES CHASE (Novices: qualifier: £959: 3m)

MR SHUGG, gr b, by New Brig—Gaye Tarquin (Mrs W Forster). 6-11-0 .. Mr T G Dun (9-4 fav) 1
Northern Support P Scudamore (100-30) 2
Irish Morn .... R Lamb (8-1) 3
TOTE: Win, 39p; places, 10p, 47p, 23p. Dual F: £1.25. CSF: 97p. K Oliver, at Hawick. ½l, 15l. Soldier Bill (20-1) 4th. 9 ran.

2.45 (2.48) CORSTOPITUM HURDLE (Handicap: £724: 2m)

GALATCH, b c by Thatch-Galacia (W Wells), 4-11-2 R Barry (5-4 fav) 1
Little Frenchman

## Weekend fixtures

Kick-off 3.0 unless stated.

### First division

Aston Villa v Arsenal
Brighton v Birmingham
Ipswich v Swansea
Leeds v Notts Co
Liverpool v Everton
Manchester C v Middlesbrough
Nottm F v West Ham
Stoke v Southampton
Sunderland v Manchester U
Tottenham v West Bromwich
Wolverhampton v Coventry

### Second division

Barnsley v Oldham
Bolton v Watford
Cambridge U v Shrewsbury
Cardiff v Norwich
Charlton v Leicester
Chelsea v Newcastle
C Palace v Blackburn
Luton v Derby
Orient v Sheffield W
QP Rangers v Rotherham
Wrexham v Grimsby

### Third division

Brentford v Bristol C
Bristol R v Gillingham
Burnley v Wimbledon
Carlisle v Fulham
Chesterfield v Oxford U
Exeter v Reading
Plymouth v Portsmouth
Preston v Chester
Southend v Lincoln
Swindon v Millwall
Walsall v Newport

### Fourth division

Aldershot v Bury
Bournemouth v Port Vale
Darlington v Stockport
Halifax v Mansfield
Hull City v Colchester
Peterborough v Blackpool
Scunthorpe v York City (3.15)
Sheffield Utd v Tranmere
Wigan Ath v Hereford

### Scottish premier division

Celtic v Aberdeen
Dundee Utd v Morton
Hibernian v Rangers
Partick T v Dundee
St Mirren v Airdrie

### Scottish first division

Dumbarton v Queen of South
Dunfermline v E Stirlingshire
Falkirk v Raith Rovers
Hamilton v Ayr
Kilmarnock v Hearts
Queen's Pk v Motherwell
St Johnstone v Clydebank

### Scottish second division

Albion Rovers v Montrose
Alloa v Stirling Albion
Arbroath v Stranraer
Berwick v Forfar
Brechin v Meadowbank
Clyde v Cowdenbeath
East Fife v Stenhousemuir

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Altrincham v Enfield; A P Leamington v Kettering; Barrow v Maidstone; Boston United v Bath; Dartford v Frickley; Runcorn v Scarborough; Telford United v Yeovil; Trowbridge v Dagenham; Weymouth v Gravesend; Worcester v Northwich Victoria.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE Midland Division: Alvechurch v Corby; Barry v Cheltenham; Bedford v Milton Keynes; Bromsgrove v Minehead; Gloucester v Cambridge City; Taunton v Nuneaton; Wellingborough v Kidderminster. Southern: Ashford v Dover; Aylesbury v Dunstable; Chelmsford v Dorchester; Crawley v Salisbury; Folkestone v Wealdstone v Canterbury City; Hastings v Hounslow; Poole v Waterlooville; ...

### Rugby Union

TOUR MATCH: London Division v Australians (at Twickenham, 3.30).

COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP: Cheshire v Cumbria (at New Brighton, 2.30); Durham v Northumberland (at Gateshead Fell, 2.30); Yorkshire v Lancashire (at Headingley, 2.30).

CLUB MATCHES: Bedford v Birmingham; Birkenhead Park v Wilmslow; Bristol v Bridgend; Camborne v St. Bart's Hospital; Cardiff v Munster; Cheltenham v Ebbw Vale; Coventry v London Welsh; Cross Keys v Newbridge; Exeter v Wasps (3.45); Fylde v Olley (2.30); Gosforth v Sunderland (2.30); Halifax v Wakefield (2.30); Harlequins v Bath (at Stoop Memorial Ground, 11.30); Huddersfield v Broughton Park (2.30); Hull East Riding v Headingley; Leicester v Gloucester; Liverpool v Waterloo (2.45); London Irish v Saracens (2.45); London Scottish v Cambridge University; Lydney v U.S. Portsmouth; Manchester v Nuneaton; Metropolitan Police v Plymouth (2.45); Middlesbrough v ... (2.30); Moseley v Newport; Northampton v Aberavon; Northern v ... (2.30); Nottingham v Bradford; ... v Glamorgan Wanderers; ... v Neath; Pontypridd v ...; Rosslyn Park v Oxford University (11.00); Roundhay v Morley; Rugby v New Brighton (2.30); ... v Harrogate (2.45); Swansea v ...; Tredegar v Maesteg; Vale ... v Kendal (2.30).

SCOTTISH: First Division: ... v Jed-Forest; Gordonians ...; Melrose v Heriot's F.P.; Selkirk ...; Stewarts/Melrose F.P. ...; West of Scotland v Kelso.

### Hockey

LONDON LEAGUE: Beckenham v ..., Cambridge University v Wimbledon, Cheam v Surbiton, Hawks v ..., Hounslow v Spencer, London University v Old Kingstonians, ... v Oxford University, Purley ..., Reading v Guildford, ... v Maidenhead, Slough v St ..., Southgate v Bromley, Tulse ... v Teddington.

EAST LEAGUE: Premier division: Bishop's Stortford v Pelicans, ...

### Basketball

NATIONAL LEAGUE: First division, men: Talbot Guildford v Cantabrica Kingston (8.0); Manchester v Jogn Carr Doncaster (8.0). Second division men: West Bromwich v Leicester (7.0); Bolton Wanderers v Bradford Mythbreakers (8.0). First division, women: Colchester Tiger v Southgate UDT (5.15); London YMCA v Crystal Palace (1.0).

ASDA NATIONAL CUP: Quarter-final round: Flat Birmingham v Sunderland (8.0).

### Lacrosse

REGIONAL TROPHY: Cheshire v Lancashire (Cale Green, Stockport, 2.0).

SOUTH OF ENGLAND LEAGUE: First division: Oxford University v Kenton; Croydon v Cambridge University; Hampstead v Bucks; Hillcroft v Lee.

### Ice hockey

ENGLISH NATIONAL LEAGUE: Crowtree Chiefs v Nottingham Panthers (5.30).

ENGLISH LEAGUE SOUTH: Altrincham Aces v Solihull Barons (6.0); Richmond Flyers v Avon Arrows (11.0).

BRITISH CHAMPIONSHIP: Smith Cup, first round: Billingham Bombers v Durham Wasps (6.30). Skol Cup: Fife Flyers v Murrayfield Racers (7.0).

### Tomorrow

Fourth division
Bradford City v Hartlepool; Northampton v Crewe; Rochdale v Torquay.

Rugby Union
CLUB MATCH: Torquay v Wasps.

Rugby League
INTERNATIONAL: Wales v England (at Ninian Park, Cardiff, 3.30).
FIRST DIVISION: ... Featherstone Rovers (3.15); Wakefield Town v Bradford Northern (3.30); Widnes v Castleford; York v Wigan.
SECOND DIVISION: Batley v Huyton; Bramley v Halifax; Doncaster v Dewsbury; Huddersfield v Blackpool Borough (3.30); Keighley v Salford (3.15); Oldham v Carlisle; Workington v Hunslet.

Hockey
COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP: East. Group one (2.15): Lincolnshire v Essex (Long Sutton); Norfolk v Suffolk (Norwich Union). Group two (1.45): Bedfordshire v Hertfordshire (Luton). South. Group one (2.15): Buckinghamshire v Surrey (Slough); Hampshire v Oxfordshire (Trojans HC, Eastleigh). Group two (2.15): Berkshire v Sussex (Reading); Kent v Middlesex (Gore Court).
WOMEN'S COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP: Lancashire Central League v Cheshire (Leyland Motors Sports Centre (2.0); Sheffield League v Westmorland (Doncaster).

Basketball
NATIONAL LEAGUE: First division, men: Liverpool v TCB Brighton (4.0); Solent v Ovaltine Hemel Hempstead (3.0). Second division, men: Camden v Leicester (3.30); Nottingham v Milton Keynes (4.0). First division, women: Avon Northampton v Solent (5.30); Sheffield v Stockport Thoroglaze (3.0); Nottingham v Crystal Palace (2.0).

Equestrianism

# Last to second in one jump

Umberto Lupinetti of Italy forced Twilight II over the 7ft 1¼in Puissance wall and improved his team's standing from last to second place in the international jumping event at the National Horse Show at Madison Square Garden, New York, on Thursday night.

He also raised his individual international riding score to tie with Melanie Smith, a member of the United States equestrian team, and Mark Laskin of Canada.

The riders had hoped to challenge the North American record of 7ft 6in set at the Washington International Show by Filippo Moyerson of Italy riding his first Puissance on Adam III. Moyerson had a fault on Mr Flash in the first round.

The 15 competitors quickly levelled off by the third jump off. Only Lupinetti was able to scale the height although Rodney Jenkins, on the top equine money winner, the 18-year-old Idle Dice, failed to clear the wall and finished in second place with nine others. They had four faults each.

Jenkins, the top-rated professional in the sport, remains the leading international rider with 22 points, earning six points towards his score Thursday. The United States still lead in the international standings with 52 points. Italy are in second place with 23 points and Britain third with 20. Canada dropped to fourth with 19.

The British horses were not entered in Thursday's competition, choosing to conserve their strength for the World Cup qualifier last night.

# PERSONAL COLUMNS

"...BLESSED are they that mourn: for they shall be comforted."—St. Matthew 5:4.

## BIRTHS

BAKER.—On November 2nd, to Rita (nee Sawkins) and Duncan—twin daughters (Katharine and Susannah), sisters for Emma.
DAVISON.—On November 1st, to Anne (nee Ashford) and Tim—a son.
EL-OLMI.—On October 23rd, in Paris, to Ruth (nee Sacks) and Tony—a son (Simon James).
FOWLER.—On November 5th, 1981, at King's College Hospital, to Linda and Michael—twins, a brother and sister for Katie.
HAYWARD.—On October 31st, 1981 at Queen Charlotte's Hospital to Fiona, wife of Ric Hayward—a daughter.
LIDDERDALE.—On 28th October, in Tokyo, to Kazue and Edward—a son (Alan Kazuhiro).
PIGGOTT.—On November 3rd, at Firs Hospital, Nottingham, to Christine and Roderick—a son (Alexander Christian).
TODD.—On October 29th, to Susan (nee Radermacher) and Geoffrey—a daughter (Josephine).
WALKER.—On 25th October, to Media (nee Mahdavi) and Philip—a son (Bobak Harian Amir).

## MARRIAGES

RUBY WEDDINGS

WILLISON : BATES.—On 8th November 1941, David John Willison to Betty Vernon Bates at St. Mary's Church, Andover. Present address, Long Barton, Pennington, Lymington.

## DEATHS

BENNETT.—On November 5th, 1981, Stephen Frederick, C.B.E., in his 73rd year, dear husband, father and grandfather. Retired chairman and managing director of British Timken. Funeral for family and villagers at St. Mary's Church, Everdon, at 2.30 p.m., on Tuesday, 10th November, followed by private cremation. No flowers please. Memorial service in Northampton to be announced later.
CARTMELL, PETER JOHN in October, aged 38, of Sloane Avenue, London, SW3. Please no letters.
CURTIS.—On November 4th, peacefully at home, Dr F. John Curtis, of Leigh, near Reigate, Surrey, beloved husband of Suzanne and dear father of David and Jane. Funeral service at St Bartholomew's, Leigh, on Thursday, November 12th, at 2 p.m., followed by private cremation. No flowers please, but donations if desired, to Telephones for the Blind, Mynthurst, Leigh, or The Cancer Research Fund.
DALTON.—On 5th November, 1981, peacefully in hospital, Col. Wylton Perowne D'Arcy Dalton, M.A., aged 88 years, loving husband of Julia, of Wyverns, Great Milton, Oxford. All inquiries to R. B. Mullett, Funeral Directors, 124 Lime Walk, Headington Oxford. Tel. Oxford 63753.
FEDERER, IRMA, aged 82.—On November 2nd, after prolonged illness in Bowley Clinic, West London. Funeral service on Thursday, November 12th, 3 p.m., at Our Lady Help of Christians Church, Rickmansworth.
GERAHTY.—On 6th November, at his home in Valbonne, France, Digby (author Robert Standish and Stephan Lister), beloved husband of Ann.
HACKWOOD.—On 5th November, peacefully, Major Frank Hackwood, T.D., F.C.A., formerly of Kingsland, Milverton, Somerset, beloved father of Bill, Babs and Ann. Cremation at Taunton Deane Crematorium, 2.30 p.m., Tuesday, 10th November. Flowers to Hatcher and Sons Ltd., Taunton. Telephone Taunton 72277.
HAYNES, HARRY.—On 4th November, 1981, at Lourdes Hospital, peacefully, after much suffering borne with the utmost courage. Dearly loved husband of Margaret and beloved father of the late Gary Michael. Service at Upton-by-Chester Parish Church, on Monday, 9th November at 3 p.m. Further enquiries to Pearson Collinson Private Chapel, 91 Allerton Rd., Liverpool 18.
HENDERSON.—On November 5th, suddenly, David Renwick, F.C.A., of Blair Atholl, Perthshire, beloved husband of Joan and father of Robert and Leigh, father-in-law of Carole and Grandpa to Stuart and Richard. Funeral service at Blair Atholl on Monday, November 9th, at 1 p.m. Thereafter to Perth Crematorium arriving 3.15 p.m.
LENTAIGNE.—On November 6th peacefully in hospital, Captain Charles Nugent (Larry) Lentaigne, D.S.O., Royal Navy, of Garden House, Hawkley, near Liss. Beloved husband of Susan, father of David, Diana, Prain and Sally Mclaren, and much loved Pa'Pa of his grandchildren. Funeral Hawkley Church, on Thursday, 12th at 2.30 p.m. No flowers. Donations in lieu, if wished, to Hawkley Parish Hall Trust, c/o The National Westminster Bank, Petersfield, or King George's Fund for Sailors.

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## IN MEMORIAM

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

### HAVE YOU SEEN THE HOLSWORTHY BOOKS FOR CHRISTMAS?

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### YOU'VE FOUND IT!

Stuck with that old Christmas present problem? Holsworthy are advertising their 1981 Books for Christmas in the SUNDAY TIMES MAGAZINE on November 8th. RETURN THIS AD WITH THE COUPON FOR A 10% DISCOUNT ON ANY PURCHASE.

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ELAINE.—I'm back where I belong with you. Please marry me.—Andy X.

## CHRISTMAS CARDS

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## ANNOUNCEMENTS

### See Dame Naomi James

On Sunday 8th Nov.
At 6.35 p.m. BBC TV
Appealing on behalf of King George's Fund for Sailors,
1 Chesham Street, London SW1.

## SPORT AND RECREATION

### CHANCE OF A LIFETIME!
### Go racing with a company racehorse!

Racehorse trainer Richard Whitaker of Leeds has several yearlings for sale. They will make excellent purchases for companies requiring promotion and advertising, plus the fun of racing a horse in company name and colours with a possibility of winning returns. Among the horses offered for sale is a full brother to Crofthall (Crofthall has won in excess of £25,000 this season) and other yearlings sired by Tudor Music (sire of To-Agori-Mou), Swing Easy, Roman Warrior, Workboy and Lochnager. Prices vary from £2,500 to £10,500. All are expected to run regularly as two-year-olds in 1982. To view the horses or to discuss the full potential of company ownership, call
Richard Whitaker on
0532 892265

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### SUMMER 82

[illegible]

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GREECE, CYPRUS, CARIBBEAN. Winter/summer 1981/2, brochure available. Greece Express coach £25 single. Alecos Tours 01-267 2092. ABTA ATOL 377.
ANTIGUA SPECIAL OFFERS. Until 9 Dec., 2 wks. Halcyon Reef Hotel inc. flights, half board, free w/sports, etc. £565 p.p. GL Travel, 01-546 5151. ABTA.
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## ANTIQUES AND COLLECTABLES

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WING OF SMALL Country house ...

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2 NON-SMOKERS graduates seek similar to share fully furnished house Wimbledon village. £134 p.c.m. + bills. Own room, C/H, share bathroom. Contact 947 8840.
STOCKWELL. Own room plus bathroom for prof. person in lovely family house. £140 p.c.m. incl. 274 3722.
NW11. Person to share comfortable flat Nr. Tube. £26 p.w. 455 0644, own room.
F GRAD, non-smoker, seeks room nr N Victoria tube 993 2535.
SW16.—Attic double room in nice house. £32 p.w. 764 7145.
HAMPSTEAD.—2nd female 25ish, own room in small flat. £116 p.c.m. excl. 794 8925 eves.
MAIDA VALE.—Two rooms available now. Super luxury maisonette. All mod cons incl. dishwasher. £37.50 p.w. and £45 p.w. incl. Ring 0269 20396 (11 a.m.-4 p.m.), 01-624 9176 (after 7 p.m.).
W.4.—Girl to share attractive garden flat. Own room. £100 p.c.m. 995 5300.
STREATHAM. Quiet bedsit, near Tube and common. Separate cooking facilities, bathroom and W.C. £28 p.w. Phone 764 6779 after 6 p.m.
BATTERSEA. 4th prof. person to share house. £30 plus bills. Tel: 589 3309.
YOUNG MAN. £40 p.w. required to share Belgravia mews flat. Ring after 6 p.m. 730 5610.
RICHMOND.—Girl for own double room. C.H. £120 p.c.m. excl. Ring Matthew daytime 626 5350 and eves. 940 4753.

## SITUATIONS WANTED

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## PUBLIC NOTICES

HOUSTON CEMETERY, KYRENIA, NORTHERN CYPRUS
NOTICE is hereby given that under Power of Attorney given by the Jerusalem and the East Mission Trust Limited of 20 Essex Street, Strand, London WC2 5AL, to the Reverend Arthur RIDER, Chaplain of Kyrenia and member of the British Cemetery Committee, Kyrenia, the said Committee propose to sell the site of a private cemetery known as the Houston Cemetery and re-inter the remains of the following persons buried there in the British Cemetery, Kyrenia.

| | Died |
|---|---|
| Ames FRANCIS | 1881 |
| Kenneth Houston KENYON | 1885 |
| Millicent Blanche TEMPLER | 1886 |
| George Ludovic HOUSTON | 1931 |
| Anne Douglas STIRLING HOUSTON, wife of above | 1950 |
| Father Ambrose John WILLIAMS | 1957 |
| Miss MOLESWORTH | 1966 |
| Mrs "Parky" BOLTON, widow of Major W. BOLTON | 1968 |

Accordingly this notice invites anyone interested in such reinterment to make representations to the Chairman of the Cemetery Committee, S/Ldr. E. TWYMAN, OBE, PO Box 30, GIRNE via MERSIN 10, TURKEY, not later than 3 months after the publication of this notice.

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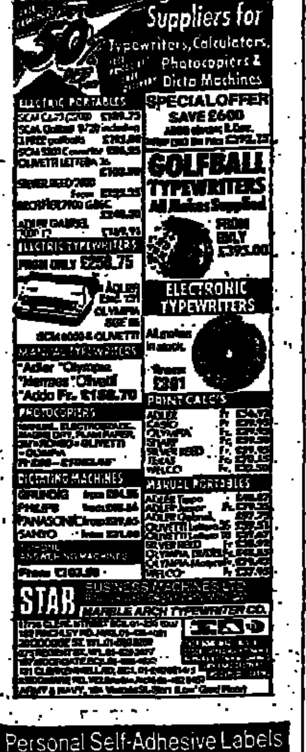
Tel: 08446 684

### FERRARI 308 GTB1

X REG

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## POSTAL SHOPPING

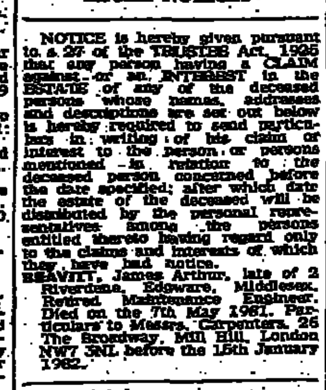


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## LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to s.27 of the TRUSTEE Act, 1925 that any person having a CLAIM against or an INTEREST in the ESTATE of any of the deceased persons whose names, addresses and descriptions are set out below is hereby required to send particulars in writing of his claim or interest to the person or persons mentioned in relation to the deceased person concerned before the date specified; after which date the estate of the deceased will be distributed by the personal representatives among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims and interests of which they have had notice.
BEAVITT, James Arthur, late of 2 Riverdene, Edgware, Middlesex. Retired Maintenance Engineer. Died on the 7th May 1981. Particulars to Messrs. Carpenters, 26 The Broadway, Mill Hill, London NW7 3NL before the 15th January 1982.

PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 23 OF THE PATENTS ACT, 1949 (As Amended by the Patents Act, 1977)
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO PRESENT A PETITION TO THE COURT
In the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division Patents Court. In the Matter of the Patents Act, 1949 and in the Matter of Letters Patent No. 1,136,214, dated 10th June, 1966 and entitled "Thebaine and Oripavine Derivatives" granted to Reckitt and Sons Limited, an English Company of Dansom Lane, Hull, East Yorkshire.
Notice is hereby given that it is the intention of Reckitt and Colman Products Limited, whose Registered Office is at PO Box 26, 1/17 Burlington Lane, London, W.4 and Reckitt and Colman Limited whose registered office is also at PO Box 26, 1/17 Burlington Lane, London W4 aforesaid to present a Petition to the Patents Court, High Court of Justice, praying that the term of the said Letters Patent be extended under Section 23 of the Patents Act 1949 as amended.
And notice is further given that on the 18th day of February, 1982 at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon or so soon thereafter as Counsel may be heard the said Petitioners intend to apply to the Court for fixing a date of hearing of the Petition and other Directions.
Notices of opposition to the Petition must be lodged not less than seven days before the date mentioned at the Chancery Registrar's Office, Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London WC2A 2LL. Documents requiring service upon the said Petitioners pursuant to Order 103 Rules 3 to 7 of the Rules of the Supreme Court, 1982 may be be served at the offices of the Solicitors of the said Petitioners.
Dated this 6th day of November, 1981.
BIRD & BIRD
Solicitors for the said Petitioners of and whose address for service is
2 Gray's Inn Square, London, WC1R 5AF

No. 001847 of 1981
In the High Court of Justice Chancery Division. In the Matter of JAMES CRESSY (HOLDINGS) Limited and in the Matter of the Companies Act 1948.
Notice is hereby given that a PETITION was on the 6th August 1981 presented to Her Majesty's High Court of Justice for (a) the sanctioning of a SCHEME OF ARRANGEMENT and (b) the CONFIRMATION OF the REDUCTION of THE CAPITAL of the above named Company from £600,000 to £507,351 by cancelling shares in accordance with the terms of the said Scheme of Arrangement.
AND NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Honourable Mr Justice Vinelott at the Royal Courts of Justice Strand London WC2 on Monday the 16th day of November 1981.
Any CREDITOR or SHAREHOLDER of the said Company desiring to oppose the making of an Order for the confirmation of the said reduction of Capital should appear at the time of hearing in person or by Counsel for that purpose.
A copy of the said Petition will be furnished to any such person requiring the same by the undermentioned Solicitors on payment of the regulated charge for the same.
Dated this 5th day of November 1981.
GERSHON YOUNG FINER & GREEN
79 New Cavendish Street, London W1M 8JJ
Solicitors for the above-named Company

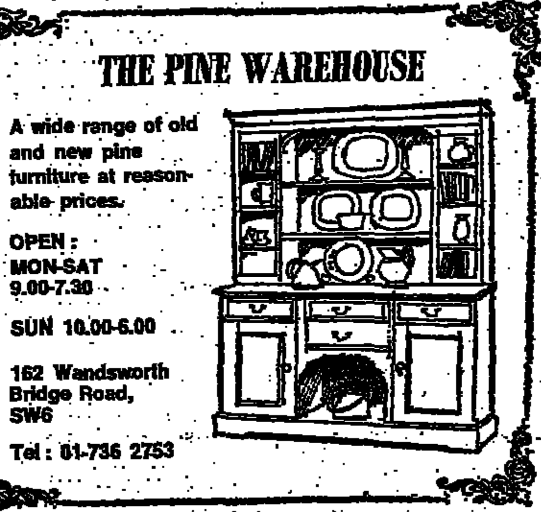
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Apply to Box 1207 G, The Times



# Television and radio: Saturday and Sunday

Edited by Peter Dear

## BBC 1

9.05 Better Badminton. Jake Downey and Mixed Doubles. The last in the series.(r) 9.30 Swap Shop presented by Noel Edmonds. Cartoons, games and items of interest for young people. The special guests this morning are former Liverpool and England soccer captain Emlyn Hughes, Adam Ant and Patrick Moore. 12.12 Weather. 12.15 Grandstand introduced by Frank Bough. The line-up is : 12.20 Football Focus. 12.55 Boxing highlights. 1.20, 1.50 and 2.20. Racing from Chepstow; 1.40, 2.10 and 2.40. Motor Racing from Thruxton. 3.00 Trampolining and Basketball. 3.45 Half-time soccer scores.

3.55 Grandstand continued with Trampolining and Basketball. 4.25 International Boxing from Pittsburg. Larry Holmes v Renaldo Snipes for the WBC World Heavyweight championship. 4.35 Final Score.
5.10 Kung Fu. Adventures of a Chinese priest on the run from the authorities in the Wild West of America. David Carradine stars as the peace-loving martial arts expert.
6.00 News with Kenneth Kendall. 6.10 Sports
6.15 Larry Grayson's Generation Game with Isla St Clair. Fun and games for family couples.
7.10 Juliet Bravo. A man is sent to prison on the evidence of an informer. This has repercussions for the Police Inspector and her husband.
8.00 The Paul Daniels Magic Show. Feats of prestidigitation by the host with ventriloquism, balancing and juggling from his guests.
8.40 News and Sport presented by Kenneth Kendall and Michael Blakey.

8.55 Royal British Legion Festival of Remembrance from the Royal Albert Hall in the presence of Her Majesty the Queen. Appearing are bands of the Guards Division and the State Trumpeters of the Household Cavalry. Community singing is led by Charlie Chester and the Service of Remembrance is conducted by the Rt Rev Gerald A. Ellison assisted by Monsignor Vaughan Morgan and the Rev Dr W. M. S. West.
10.15 Match of the Day introduced by Jimmy Hill. Highlights from two of today's First division soccer matches.
11.00 Parkinson. His guests are Arthur Scargill, Diana Dors and Ian Drury.
12.10 World Heavyweight Boxing. Highlights of last night's fight between the Champion, Larry Holmes, and Renaldo Snipes. Harry Carpenter reports from Pittsburgh.
12.50 Weather.

BBC 1 VARIATIONS: BBC Cymru/Wales 8.50-9.30 am Crackerjack. 6.10-6.15 pm Sports News Wales. 12.50am Weather. Close. Scotland 4.55-5.10 pm Scoreboard (1). 6.10-6.15 Scoreboard (2). 10.15-11.10 Sportscene from Scotland. 12.50 am News. Close. Northren Ireland 5.00-5.10 pm Scoreboard. 6.10-6.15 Northern Ireland News. 12.50 am News. Close. England 6.10-6.15 pm (South-west only) Saturday Spotlight. 12.55 am Close.

## BBC 2

10.10 Open University: Childhood 5-10: Family Matters. 10.35 Consumer Decisions: Putting Your Foot Down. 11.00 The New BBC/OU Production Centre. 11.25 Closedown. 2.30 Film: My Brother Jonathan* (1948) starring Michael Denison and Dulcie Gray. The story of the love of two brothers for the same girl. Jonathan first falls for Edie when he is fourteen but when he is older his career as a doctor separates them and his brother Harold (Ronald Howard) finds himself falling for the girl.

4.15 Film: Pink String and Sealing Wax* (1945) starring Googie Withers and John Carol. David Sutton (Gordon Jackson) becomes embroiled with a barmaid after drowning his sorrows following a family row. The liaison leads to poison and blackmail.
5.40 Metro Royal. Highlights of yesterday's official opening of the Tyne and Wear Metro, Britain's first Rapid Transit System.
6.10 Shakespeare in Perspective. Sir David Hunt with his personal view of Troilus and Cressida.
6.35 The World Chess Championship.
7.00 News and Sport
7.15 Did You See...? A review of the week's television.

8.00 The Shogun Inheritance. Part three: The Palace of the Dragon King narrated by Julian Pettifer.
8.40 The BBC Shakespeare: Troilus and Cressida starring Anton Lesser and Suzanne Burden in the title roles. A timeless satire on love and war, Jonathan Miller, the director has chosen to set the production in the early 16th century because "the representations of the Trojan war are almost invariably Gothic in appearance and the myth of Cressida is exclusively medieval". Also starring Charles Gray, Kenneth Haigh and Ann Pennington.
10.15 News with Kenneth Kendall.
10.20 Troilus and Cressida: part two.
11.55 Film: Odds Against Tomorrow* (1959) starring Harry Belafonte, Robert Ryan and Ed Begley. An ex-policeman masterminds a bank robbery with the assistance of an ex-convict and a coloured man heavily in debt. But the success of the venture is undermined by the ex-convict's racial intolerance. Ends at 1.35.

## ITV/LONDON

8.35 Sesame Street. Lighthearted education with The Muppets. 9.35 Clapperboard. Chris Kelly with the story of cartoons. 10.05 Joe 90. He becomes a computer and explosives expert (r). 10.30 Tiswas, fun, games and slapstick for young people introduced by Sally James and Gordon Astley. 12.15 World of Sport introduced by Dickie Davies. The line-up is: 12.20 On the Ball; 12.45 Angling from the River Bann, Portadown; 1.15 News; 1.20 The ITV Six. Brough Scott introduces the 1.30, 2.00 and 2.30 races from Doncaster and Derek Thompson the 1.45, 2.15 and 2.45 races from Warwick; 3.00 Pool. The U.K. Championships from the Cunard Hotel, Hammersmith; 3.45 Half-time soccer scores.

4.00 World of Sport continues with: Wrestling from Croydon; 4.50 Results service.
5.05 Worzel Gummidge starring Jon Pertwee as the talking scarecrow.
5.35 News.
5.40 The Pyramid Game. Word association quiz worth up to £1,000 to the winner. Introduced by Steve Jones.
6.10 Game for a Laugh. Members of the audience make fools of themselves.
7.05 Punchlines presented by Lennie Bennett. A quiz about memorable quotations.
7.40 Vegas. Dan Tanna (Robert Urich) leaves his usual haunt of Las Vegas and journeys to San Francisco to find The Golden Gate Cop Killer. His best friend has been murdered and the only clues Tanna has are a series of clever poems.
8.40 The Stanley Baxter Series. Nothing is sacred to this imaginative comedian. Among his targets tonight are Ethel Merman and a TV 'God Slot'.

9.10 News and Sport.
9.25 Film: Lipstick (1976) starring Anne Bancroft and Margaux Hemmingway. A made-for-television film about a top model who accuses a psychotic teacher of rape. When he is set free and rapes her sister she takes the law into her own hands.
11.05 Johnny Carson's Tonight Show. His guests are singer Sheena Easton and actor Michael Landon of Bonanza fame.
11.55 The Palace Presents. Jack Jones sings a duet with the reel Ethel Merman (see Stanley Baxter) and introduces a melange of other guests in an entertaining variety show.
12.50 Close with Gordon Honeycombe reading from the anthology The Terrible Rain.



Bonnie Langford And Stanley Baxter (ITV 8.40pm)

## Radio 4

6.30 News. 6.32 Farming Today. 6.50 Yours Faithfully. 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News. 7.10 Today's Papers. 7.15 On Your Farm. 7.45 Yours Faithfully. 7.50 It's A Bargain. 7.55 Weather. 8.00 News. 8.10 Today's Papers. 8.15 Sport On 4. 8.50 Yesterday in Parliament. 9.00 News. 9.05 Breakaway. 9.50 News Stand. 10.05 The Week in Westminster. 10.30 Daily Service†. 10.45 Pick Of The Week†. 11.35 From Our own Correspondent. 12.00 News. 12.02 Money Box. 12.27 The News Quiz.† 12.55 Weather. 1.00 News. 1.10 Any Questions? 2.00 News. 2.05 Wildlife. 2.30 Play † "Not Cricket" by Peter Whalley. 3.00 Medicine Now. 3.30 Profile: cartoonist Ranan Lurie. 3.50 Enquire Within.† 4.00 Prefaces to Shakespeare. "Troilus and Cressida": Norman Rodway, a member of the Royal Shakespeare Company, gives his opinion of the play which is to be shown on BBC2 tonight at 8.40. 4.30 Does He Take Sugar? 5.00 People And Places (3) Aberystwyth. 5.25 Week Ending†. 5.55 Weather and Programme News. 6.00 News. 6.15 Desert Island Discs† Castaway: Glyn Daniel. 6.55 Stop The Week with Robert Robinson. 7.35 Baker's Dozen†. 8.30 Play† "Operation Lightning Pegasus" by Alick Rowe. 9.58 Weather. 10.00 News. 10.15 Elisabeth Soderstrom (new series) The Swedish soprano recalls places where she has sung, with the help of records.† 11.15 The Burkiss Way† starring Jo Kendall, Nigel Rees, Chris Emmett. 11.45 Places I've Lived, People I've Known. Harry Secombe recalls his villages (1): Childhood in Swansea. 12.00 News and Weather. VHF. 6.25 Weather Forecast. 1.55pm Programme News.

## Radio 3

7.55 Weather. 8.00 News. 8.05 Aubade† Concert: Moniuszko, Rutland Boughton, Liszt, Dvorak, Berwald; records. 9.00 News. 9.05 Record Review†. 10.15 Stereo Release† Bruckner's Symphony No. 6 on record. 11.15 Bandstand† Brass band concert: Edward Gregson, Wilfred Heaton, played by Fodens Motor Works Band. 11.45 I Know What I Like† Composer and pianist John McCabe presents a personal choice of records. 1.00 News. 1.05 Early Music Forum†. 2.00 Play it Again† Selection of recent music broadcasts. 5.00 Jazz Record Requests† with Peter Clayton. 5.45 Critics' Forum. A weekly discussion of cinema, theatre, books, broadcasting and the visual arts. 6.35 Bach Cantatas† Concert. 7.30 The Double Man† An impression of W. H. Auden by Ed Thomason, with Mark Wing-Davey as Auden. 8.30 BBC Scottish Symphony Orchestra† Concert. Part 1: Vaughan Williams, Rachmaninov. 9.15 Interval reading. 9.25 Concert, part 2: Brahms. 10.00 Cello and Piano† Recital: Barber, Mendelssohn, Martinu. 11.00 News. 11.05 Joan Sutherland (Soprano) sings Verdi on record.

Mark Wing-Davey plays W. H. Auden in The Double Man (Radio 3 7.30 pm)

## Radio 2

5.00am Tony Brandon.† 7.30 David Jacobs.† 8.30 Steve Jones's Open House.† 11.00 The Kenny Everett Bureau.† 1.00pm The News Huddlines with Roy Hudd. 1.30 Sport on 2: Rugby Union, Football, Racing. 6.00 Country Style. 7.00 Jazz Score. 7.30 Big Band Special.† 8.15 Royal British Legion Festival of Remembrance.† Direct from the Royal Albert Hall, London. 9.05 Saturday Night is Gala Night.† "The Life and Songs of Vesta Victoria," starring John Alderton and Pauline Collins. 10.00 Nordring 81.† "Marchtime — the music of course" the West German entry. 11.10 Peter Marshall.† 2.00-5.00am You and the Night and the Music.†



Toyah is Andy Peeble's guest in My Top 12 (Radio 1 12.00 noon)

## Radio 1

5.00 As Radio 2. 7.00 Playground. 8.00 Tony Blackburn. 10.00 Peter Powell. 12.00 My Top 12. 1.00 Adrian Juste.† 2.00 A King in New York.† 2.05 Paul Gambaccini.† 4.00 Walters' Weekly.† 5.00 Rock On.† 6.30 In Concert.† 7.30 Close.† VHF 1 and 2: 5.00am With Radio 2 1.00pm With Radio 1 7.30-5.00am With Radio 2.

## World Service

BBC World Service can be received in Western Europe on medium wave 648kHz (463m) at the following times GMT: 6.00 Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.09 News about Britain. 7.15 From the Weeklies. 7.30 The French Miniatures. 7.45 Network UK. 8.00 World News. [illegible]

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1 MF 1053kHz/285m or 1089kHz/275m. Radio 2 MF 693kHz/433m or 909kHz/330m. Radio 1/2 VHF 88-91MHz. Radio 3 VHF 90-92.5MHz. MF 1215kHz/247m. Radio 4 LF 200kHz/1500m and VHF 92-95MHz. Greater London Area MF 720kHz/417m. LBC MF 1152kHz/261m, VHF 97.3MHz. Capital MF 1548kHz/194m, VHF 95.8MHz BBC Radio London MF 1458kHz/206m and VHF 94.9MHz World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

## REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

### BORDER
As London except: Starts 9.10 am Paint along with Nancy. 9.35-10.00 Flying Kiwi. 7.40 pm-8.40 Vegas: Judgment Pronounced. A man impersonating Dan Tanna shoots and kills the head of a crime syndicate. 11.05 To Live Again. A look at how blind ex-servicemen have been rehabilitated. 11.35 Closedown.

### ATV
As London except: Starts 9.10 am Paint alone with Nancy. 9.35-10.00 Welcome Back, Kotter. 7.40 pm-8.40 Vagas: Hunter Hunted. Gun dealer Simon Webster gets set to avenge his son's death. 11.00 Bravery in the Field: A youth mugs a crippled war veteran. 11.30 Portrait of a Legend: Brenda Lee. 12.00 Closedown.

### WESTWARD
As London except: Starts 9.25am Look and See. 9.30 Sing Ray. 9.55-10.00 Gus Honeybun's Birthdays. 12.12.15pm news. 5.41 news. 5.43-6.10 Pyramid Game. 7.40-8.40 Charlies Angels. 11.05 Hammer House of Horror: Two Faces of Evil. 12.05am Faith for Life. 12.11 Closedown.

### TYNE TEES
As London except: Starts: 9.00am Cartoon. 9.10 Moby Dick. 9.40-10.30 Thunderbirds. 12.13pm-12.15 News. 5.40 News. 5.42-6.10 Pyramid Game. 7.40-8.40 The Streets of San Francisco. 9.25 Film: The Uncanny. 11.05 Monte Carlo Show: David Soul. 12.00 Where are the Lads of the Village Tonight? 12.40 Three's Company. 12.45 closedown.

### YORKSHIRE
As London except: Starts 9.00 am Mumbly. 9.10-10.00 Chips. 7.40 pm-8.40 Vegas: Black Cat Killer. Dan Tanna investigates when his assistant is shot. 11.05 Hammer House of Horror: "The Carpathian Eagle" (Anthony Valentine). 12.05 am Marie Gordon-Price in Concert. 12.35 Closedown.

### GRANADA
As London except: Starts 9.35 am-10.00 Joe 90. 7.40 pm-8.40 Streets of San Francisco. 11.05 Star Parade with Boney M. 12.05 am Film: File It Under Fear. A reign of fear begins when a young woman is found dead. 1.30 Closedown.

### SOUTHERN
As London except: Starts 9.00am-10.00 Thunderbirds. 7.40pm-8.40 Lou Grant. 11.05 News. 11.10 Paris: "Pay the Two Bucks". 12.05am Electric Theatre Show: Profile of Lionel Jeffries. 12.35 Weather followed by The Eruption of Christianity.

### HTV
As London except: Starts 9.10am Talking Bikes. 9.35-10.00 Further Adventures of Oliver Twist. 12.13pm-12.15 News. 5.39-5.40 News. 7.40-8.40 Hawaii Five-0 (Jack Lord). 11.05 Bravery in the Field: A youth mugs a crippled war veteran. 11.35 Lou Grant. 12.35am Closedown.

### HTV CYMRU/WALES
As HTV West except: 5.05pm-5.35 Ras Sgwar.

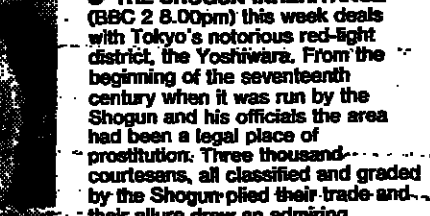
### GRAMPIAN
As London except: Starts 9.10am Joe 90. 9.35-10.00 A Iomadh dùthaich. 7.40pm-8.40 Hawaii Five-0 "School for Assasins". 12.05am Reflections. 12.10 Closedown.

### SCOTTISH
As London except: Starts 9.05 am Friends of My Friends. 9.35-10.00 A Iomadh Duthaich. 11.05 pm Late Call. 11.10 That's Hollywood. 11.40 It's a Musical World David Gates. 12.35 am Closedown.

### ANGLIA
As London except: Starts 9.00 am-10.00 Sesame Street. 11.55 pm Amazing Years of Cinema. Comic look at the cinema's mad scientists. 12.25 am At the end of the Day.

### ULSTER
As London except: Starts 10.00 am-10.30 Clapperboard. 5.00-5.05 pm. Sports Results. 5.43 News. 5.45-6.10 Pyramid Game. 7.40-8.40 Incredible Hulk. 11.05 George and Mildred. 11.35 Bedtime. Closedown.

### CHANNEL
As London except: Starts 12.15pm World of Sport. 7.40-8.40 Charlies Angels. 11.05 Hammer House of Horror: Two Faces of Evil. 12.05am Closedown.



Kenneth Haigh as Achilles in Troilus and Cressida (BBC 2 8.40 pm)

## CHOICE

● THE SHOGUN INHERITANCE (BBC 2 8.00pm) this week deals with Tokyo's notorious red-light district, the Yoshiwara. From the beginning of the seventeenth century when it was run by the Shogun and his officials the area had been a legal place of prostitution. Three thousand courtesans, all classified and graded by the Shogun plied their trade and their allure drew an admiring collection of actors, artists, musicians and writers who drew inspiration from the pleasures available. All this came to an end in 1958 when heavy pressure from women members of the Japanese parliament led to a ban on prostitution. Today the area is a hotch-potch of passion with dubious Turkish baths, 'love hotels' and a booming pornography industry. We see the area at night and you can wonder at the bar girls, the 'no-panty' coffee shop and a love hotel.

● THE DOUBLE MAN (Radio 3, 7.30pm) sees Mark Wing-Davey, lately of the Hitch-hikers Guide to the Galaxy, in the more sombre role W. H. Auden. The programme, produced by Margaret Windham, examines the literary man's life up to his departure from these shores in 1939 to the promised land on the other side of the Atlantic. Ed Thomason, who wrote the script, draws heavily on Auden's poetry and critical writings as well as *making good use of anecdotes from* his friends. Mr Thomason's diligent research has uncovered hitherto unknown reasons why Auden decided to forsake his comfortable existence in England to re-start a life dedicated to poetry in another land.

● ELISABETH SODERSTROM (Radio 4 10.15pm) tonight begins a six week series as a sort of disc jockey. The world famous Swedish soprano will choose a different theme each week and illustrate that theme with records of her own choice. She has chosen for her first programme some unusual places where she has sung and memorable situations she has found herself performing since her days as a student at the Swedish Royal Opera. Among the snippets we learn is why and when she sang Rule *Britannia to a British Admiral* at Stockholm Airport and how she coped with performing in Faust at Toronto's Maple Leaf Stadium

## BBC 1

9.00 Mr Benn goes Ballooning (r). 9.15 The Sunday Gang visits the island of Iona. 9.35 Nai Zindagi Naya Jeevan. *For Asian viewers. 10.05* School Report. Multi-cultural education. 10.30 Remembrance Sunday. Live coverage of the wreath laying ceremony by Her Majesty the Queen at the Cenotaph in Whitehall. Tom Fleming is the commentator. 11.45 What's Your Poison? Drinking alcohol (r). 12.10 See Hear! Items of interest for the hard-of-hearing. 12.35 Ensemble. French conversation: lesson five. 1.00 Farming. 1.25 Embroidery with Jan Beaney. 1.50 News headlines. 1.55 Film: Santiago (1956) starring Alan Ladd and Rossana Podesta. Ladd plays Cash Adams, gun running for the Cubans in 1898. 3.25 Bonanza. Adventure in the Wild West.

4.15 Great Railway Journeys of the World. Ludovic Kennedy travels North America coast-to-coast (r).
5.15 Ticket to Ride. Keith Chegwin and Maggie Philbin travel to Brittany.
5.45 News read by Jan Leeming.
5.55 Great Expectations. Part six. Pip returns to Havisham and meets Estella, now a beautiful young woman.
6.25 Play It Safe! Jimmy Savile with words of warning about water.
6.35 Appeal: Dame Naomi James for King George's Fund for Sailors.
6.40 Songs of Praise introduced by Geoffrey Wheeler from St Michael's Church, Linlithgow.
7.15 To the Manor Born. More comical sparring between Audrey and Richard.
7.45 Mastermind. Specialist subjects are: The history and architecture of Bath; novels by Kingsley Amis; works of Dorothy L. Sayers; and novels of Grahame Green.
8.15 Bergerac. The Channel Island detective in Campaign for Silence.

9.10 Dallas. Miss Ellie is impatient with J. R. and this could lead to a hitch in the custody case concerning his son.
10.00 News with Jan Leeming.
10.10 The Road to Heaven is a Hard One. A film by John Davis about his Dublin childhood of thirty years ago.
10.45 Barbara Mandrell sings with the Mandrell Sisters. Her guests are Paul Anka, T. G. Shephard and the Krofft Puppets.
11.15 The Self-Help Society. How the Highland and Islands Development Board helped form island co-operatives.
11.40 Weather.

BBC VARIATIONS: Cymru/Wales: 1.55-3.10pm It's a Knockout. 3.10-4.45 Sports Line-up. 4.15-5.20 Rhaglen Hywel Gwynfryn. 5.20-5.45 Tomorrow's World. 6.40-7.15 Dechrau Canu, Dechrau Canmol. 10.45-11.15 Trof'r Dail. 11.40 News. Close. Scotland: 1.25-1.50 Agenda. 10.10-11.00 Spectrum. 11.00-11.35 Carry Me Away. 11.35-12.00 The Self-Help Society (as BBC1 at 11.15pm.) 12.00 midnight News. Close. Northern Ireland: 1.00-1.25pm Farm-View. 11.40 News. Close. England: 11.45pm Close.

## BBC 2

10.10 Open University: The First Years of Life: All Yours; 10.35 Energy in the Home: Are You Sitting Comfortably? 11.00 Closedown; 3.15 Horizon: Science for the People. The first part of a two programme investigation into the reality of Soviet science. Are they really as advanced technically as we are led to believe by President Reagan. This programme, filmed almost exclusively in Russia, seems to point in the other direction. Complaints of outmoded equipment and inadequate facilities are made by disgruntled Soviet scientists who have emigrated to the West and the fact that they have a better doctor/patient ratio than most of the world is negated by their exceedingly high infant mortality rate (r).

4.05 Remembrance Sunday. Highlights of this morning's service at the Cenotaph, Whitehall, when Her Majesty the Queen laid a wreath in memory of those who lost their lives during two world wars.
5.00 Rugby Special. Highlights of yesterday's match between London Division and the Wallabies. Nigel Starmer-Smith is the commentator.
6.00 News Review. A digest of the week's news with sub-titles for the hard-of-hearing.
6.30 The Money Programme. Why in multi-racial Britain are there so few black businessmen? Nick Clarke investigates.
7.15 The World About Us: On the Edge of Paradise.
8.05 News with Jan Leeming.
8.10 Geraint Evans Masterclass. Sir Geraint instructs young singers in the portrayal of characters in La Boheme.

9.05 Zone of Occupation: Germany under the British. Part two. The war is over and the British begin a life of privilege in the country they helped to defeat. The former protagonists are not even allowed to communicate officially, but after a few months this ruling becomes obsolete.
9.45 Grand Slam. Half way in the first televised bridge tournament.
10.10 The Borgias. Lucrezia awaits the birth of her child and Cesare arranges the murder of Juan (r).
11.05 Film: The Tempter (1974) starring Glenda Jackson. She plays Sister Geraldine, the spiritual director of a convent in which a young male writer is a temporary resident. Ends at 12.55.

## ITV/LONDON

9.05 The Questors. A look at a tribe of leaf-cutting ants (r). 9.30 Fit for Living. A check list of exercises to see how fit we are. 10.00 Link. For the handicapped presented by Rosalie Wilkins. 10.30 Morning Worship. A Remembrance Day service from St John's Church, Coleford, in the Forest of Dean. 11.30 To Live Again. Working to rehabilitate blind people at St Dunstan's, Brighton (r). 12.00 Weekend World. Brian Walden interviews Lord Carrington on his return from Saudi Arabia. 1.00 Old Times. Crime and old people. Presented by Alastair Hetherington. 1.30 Skin. The management of West Indian World. 2.00 University Challenge. 2.30 The Big Match introduced by Brian Moore. Highlights from three of yesterday's soccer matches. 3.30 Dear Enemy. A new superintendent's campaign to brighten an orphanage.

4.00 Credo. Can the Church convince young people that it is a force for change? Credo talks to clerics in London and Sheffield who are trying to develop new methods of operating their run-down parishes so that they can have some meaning for the disaffected population of the inner city.
4.30 Cartoon Time
4.45 Film: The Belles of St Trinian's* (1954) starring Alastair Sim and Joyce Grenfell. The first in the series of films featuring juvenile termagants. Sim plays the dual role of headmistress and her dubious bookmaker brother.
6.30 News.
6.40 Reports Action. Ways to help the less fortunate than ourselves.
7.15 Magnum. The Hawaii-based detective comes to the aid of a kidnapped novelist.
8.15 Benson. Protestors put the Governer's Mansion under siege.
8.45 News.

9.00 The Professionals. Look After Annie. Can Cowley be in love? Annie is beautiful, successful and in danger. Bodie and Doyle do all they can to help (r).
10.00 A Fine Romance. New romantic comedy series starring Judi Dench and Michael Williams. The matchmakers ask both the newly-mets how they are getting on and receive different answers.
10.30 The South Bank Show introduced by Melvyn Bragg. An interview with Elvis Costello when he was in Nashville making an LP.
11.30 Some of Our Airmen are No Longer Missing. The Dutch Air Force's task of salvaging wartime aircraft from the Zulder Zee.
12.30 Close.

## Radio 4

6.30 Morning has Broken. 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News. 7.10 Sunday Papers. 8.00 News. 8.10 Sunday Papers. 8.15 Sunday. 8.50 Week's Good Cause. 8.55 Weather. 9.00 News. 9.10 Sunday Papers. 9.15 Letter from America. 9.30 The Archers: Omnibus edition. 10.25 They are Remembered. Air Chief Marshal Sir John Barraclough looks back on his first year of office as vice-chairman of the Commonwealth War Graves Commission. 10.30 Service of Remembrance from the Cenotaph. 11.20 Weekend. 12.00 Earthsearch (last in series) Adventure serial in time and space.†. 12.30 The Food Programme. 12.55 Weather. 1.00 The World this Weekend. 2.00 News. 2.02 Gardener's Question Time. 2.30 Play: Question Time. 4.00 News. 4.02 The Week's Antiques (new series) Latest news from the art and antiques market. 4.30 The Living World. 5.00 News. 5.05 Down Your Way visits Blair Atholl in Perthshire. 5.55 Weather. 6.00 News. 6.15 Transatlantic Quiz (series) Six contests between teams in London and New York. Round 5. 6.45 Master of Nature's Music. A centenary tribute to Ludwig Koch, pioneer of the recording of wildlife sounds. 8.00 Music to Remember. Boston Symphony Orchestra: Sibelius, Brahms.† 9.00 News. 9.02 Hatter's Castle. Dramatization of A. J. Cronin's novel in five parts (5).† 9.58 Weather. 10.00 News. 10.15 Priestland's Progress. Gerald Priestland offers a plain man's guide to the Christian faith (8). Three Ways of Being God.† 11.00 A Place Apart. The Rev. Stanley Brinkman reflects on his experience of private prayer.† 11.15 Inside Parliament. 12.00 News and Weather. VHF 4.00 Study on 4.

## Radio 3

7.55 Weather. 8.00 News. 8.05 Dvorak's Chamber Music † *(series) Recital on records*. 9.00 News. 9.05 Your Concert Choice †. 10.10 Music Weekly †. 10.59 From the Cenotaph. Big Ben; the Two-Minutes Silence; the Last Post. 11.08 Chicago Symphony Orchestra Concert, with Jessye Norman (soprano). Part 1: Mozart, Ravel, Berlioz. 11.55 Words (series) Talk by John Wain (3). 12.00 Concert-Part 2: Wagner. 12.45 Peter Hurford † Organ recital: Bach. 1.00 Haydn Sonatas † Piano Recital. 2.00 Dardanus † *Opera in five acts* by Rameau (Sung in French, on records) Acts 1 and 2. 3.00 Charles Cotton. A selection of the works of the little-known late-seventeenth-century poet. 3.20 Dardanus † Acts 3, 4 and 5. 4.35 Dohnanyi † Recital: the Serenade, Op 10. 5.00 Letter form Broadway † Ian McKellen gives his impression of the American theatrical scene; where he played Salieri in Peter Shaffer's "Amadeus" last year. 5.40 Five Fragments for Four Hands † Piano duet recital: Satie, Poulenc, Constant Lambert, Peter Dickinson, Satie. 6.30 The Tale Bearer. A critical biography by Paul Bailey of Karen Blixen who, as Isak Dinesen, wrote "Out of Africa", about her life in Kenya, and several collections of short stories. 7.30 A New Symphony from Germany † The first performance, in a Bavarian Radio recording, of Sinfonia No. 2 by Robert Wittinger (born 1945). 8.15 Sacking † A play for radio by Ian Weir. 9.00 Britten, Beethoven, Bach, Brahms † A concert of orchestral and instrumental chamber music. 10.10 Machaut † "Messe de Nostre Dame" on record. 10.40 Exchange is no Robbery. A short story by Medardo Fraile. 11.00 News. 11.05 The Soldier † A setting by Alan Gray; record. VHF Only 6.55-7.55am Open University.

Michael Bryant is Alaric the Visigoth in Sacking (Radio 3 8.15 pm)

## Radio 2

5.00am Tony Brandon.† 7.30 Nick Page.† 9.00 David Jacobs.† 11.03 Desmond Carrington.† 12.00 Paul Daniels.† 1.30pm Doddy's Different Show.† 2.00 Benny Green.† 3.00 Two's Best.† 4.00 Sing Something Simple.† 4.30 String Sound.† 5.00 Comedy Classics: "The Navy Lark." 5.30 Charlie Chester. 6.30 Acker's 'Alf 'Our. 7.00 *Brain to Sport 1981.* 7.30 Glamorous Nights. 8.30 Sunday Half-Hour. 9.00 Your 100 Best Tunes. 10.00 Europe 81. 11.05 Peter Marshall.† 2.00-5.00am You and the night and the Music.†

## Radio 1

8.00am Tony Blackburn. 10.00 Noel Edmunds. 1.00pm Jimmy Savile. 3.00 Studio B15: Ring 01-580 4411. 5.00 Top 40.† 7.00 Alexis Korner.† 8.00 Sounds of Jazz.† 10.00 Close. VHF Radios 1 and 2: 5.00am With Radio 2. 5.00pm With Radio 1. 10.00-5.00am With Radio 2.

## World Service

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## REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

### GRAMPIAN
As London except: Starts 9.15am Seachd Laithean. 9.30-10.00 Questors. 11.30-12.00 Gardening Today. 1.00pm University Challenge. 1.30 Farming Outlook. 2.00 Chips. 3.00-3.30 Roots. 4.00 Scotsport. 5.00 Incredible Hulk. 6.00-6.30 House Group. 7.15 Benson. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 11.30 Reflections. 11.35 Snooker. 12.20am Closedown.

### BORDER
As London except: Starts 9.30am-10.00 Questors. 11.30-12.00 Gardening Today. 1.00pm University Challenge. 1.30 Farming Outlook. 2.00 Border Diary. 2.05-2.30 Wild, Wild World of Animals. 4.30-6.30 Film: Tiger Bay (1959) (Haley Mills, John Mills) A nine-year-old girl becomes involved with a murderer. 7.15 Diff'rent Strokes. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 11.30 Closedown.

### ATV
As London except: Starts 9.30am-10.00 Questors. 11.30-12.00 Gardening Today. 1.00pm University Challenge. 1.30 Thunderbirds. 2.30-3.30 Star Soccer. 4.30 Film: Doctor in Clover (Leslie Phillips, James Robertson Justice) Sir Lancelot Spratt endeavours to train a young doctor. 6.20-6.30 Cartoon. 7.15 Diff'rent Strokes. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 11.30 Strumpet City (Cyril Cusack). 12.30am Closedown.

### GRANADA
As London except: Starts 9.30am Questors. 10.00 Friends of Man. 10.25-10.30 Aap Kaa Hak. 11.30-12.00 To Live Again. 1.00pm University Challenge. 1.30 Thunderbirds. 2.25-3.30 Match Time. 4.30-6.30 Film: League of Gentlemen* (Jack Hawkins, Nigel Patrick). A retired Army Officer puts a bit of military precision into a robbery. 7.15 Bless Me Father. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 11.30 Strumpet City. 12.30am Closedown.

### CHANNEL
As London except: Starts 2.00pm-2.30 Roots. 4.30-6.30 Film: Where The Spies Are (David Niven, Francoise Dorleac). An agent runs into a lot of trouble, including a blonde. 7.15 Mork and Mindy. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 10.00 Fine Romance. 11.30 International Darts. 12.00 Epilogue, followed by Closedown.

### WESTWARD
As London except: Starts 9.30 am Link. 10.00-10.30 Questors. 11.30-12.00 Paint Along With Nancy. 1.00 pm University Challenge. 1.30 Farm and Country News. 2.00-2.30 Roots. 4.30-6.30 Film; Where The Spies Are (David Niven, Francoise Dorleac). An agent runs into a lot of trouble, including a blonde. 7.15 Mork and Mindy. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 11.30 International Darts. 12.00 Faith For Life. 12.06 am Closedown.

### TYNE TEES
As London except: Starts 9.00 am Link. 9.30 Questors. 10.00-10.30 Clapperboard. 11.30 Lookaround. 11.32-12.00 Sunday Sundae, for younger viewers. 1.00 pm University Challenge. 1.30 Farming Outlook. 2.00 New Kind Of Family. 2.30-3.30 Shoot! 4.30 News. 4.32-6.30 Film: Jesse James (Tyrone Power, Henry Fonda). Account of the infamous outlaw. 8.15-8.45 Fine Romance. 10.00-10.30 Bizarre. 11.30 City of Angels. 12.30 am Epilogue.

### SOUTHERN
As London except: 9.05 am Talking Bikes. 9.30-10.00 Questors. 11.33-12.00 Stingray. 1.00 pm Laurel and Hardy* Sugar Daddies. 1.20 Where are the Lads of the village tonight? 2.05-2.30 Farm Progress. 4.30 Joe 90. 5.00 Palmerstown. 5.55 News. 6.00-6.30 How's Your Father? 11.30 Monte Carlo Show: Anne Murray and Rod McKuen. 12.30 am Weather followed by Eruption of Christianity.

### SCOTTISH
*As London except: 9.05 am Credo.* 9.30-10.00 Questors. 10.25-10.30 Wattoo Wattoo. 11.30-12.00 Talking Bikes. 1.00 pm Farming Outlook. 1.30 One in a Hundred. 2.00 Cartoon. 2.15 Glen Michael Cavalcade. 3.00-3.30 University Challenge. 4.00 Scotsport. 5.00 Give-us a Clue. 5.30 Happy Days. 6.00-6.30 House Group. 7.15 The Gaffer. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 11.30 Late Call. 11.35 Johnny Carson's Tonight Show. 12.25 am Closedown.

### ANGLIA
As Londo Except: Starts 9.30 am-10.00 Paint Along with Nancy. 11.30-12.00 Questors. 1.00 pm Flying Kiwi. 1.30 Weather. 1.35 Farming Diary. 2.05 Laurel and Hardey *Short Kilts. 2.30-3.30 Match of the Week. 4.30 Incredible Hulk. 5.30 How's Your Father? 6.00-6.30 Portrait of a Village' Sisted, Essex. 7.15 Diff'rent Strokes. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 11.30 Going Out. 12.00 In Concert: Ian Gillan. 12.30 Bible for Today.

### ULSTER
As London except: Starts 10.00 am-10.30 Link. 11.30-12.00 Gardening Today 12.58 pm News 1.00 University Challenge. 1.30 Out of Town. 2.00-2.30 Mickey, Donald and Friends. 4.30-6.30 Film: Bhowani Junction (Ava Gardner, Stewart Granger) Love and intrigue in pre-independence India. 6.38 News. 6.40 In Our Eyes. 7.15 Magnum. 8.15-8.45 Benson. 11.30 Sports Results. 11.35 Bedtime. Closedown.

### HTV
As London except: Starts 9.00 am-10.00 Sesame Street. 11.30-12.00 Questors. 1.00 pm University Challenge. 1.30 Farming Diary. 2.00-2.30 Mork and Mindy. 4.30-6.30 Film: *Zeppelin (Michael York, Elke Sommer).* A spy penetrates the Zeppelin works to steal secrets. 6.38-6.40 News. 8.15-8.45 Jim Davidson Show. 11.30 Ante Room. 12.30 am Closedown.

### HTV CYMRU/WALES
As HTV except: 3.30 pm Cymorth. 4.00-4.30 Dear Enemy.

### YORKSHIRE
As London except: Starts 9.00 am Link. 9.25 Wild, Wild World of Animals. 9.55 Dick Tracy. 10.00-10.30 Questors. 11.30-12.00 Farming Diary. 1.00 pm University Challenge. 1.30 Calendar. 2.00 Mickey, Donald and Friends. 2.30-3.30 Big Game. 4.30 Cartoon. 4.35-6.30 Film: Zeppelin (Michael York, Elke Sommer) A spy penetrates the Zeppelin works in 1915. 7.15 Diff'rent Strokes. 7.45-8.45 Magnum. 11.30 Five Minutes. 11.35 Hagen. 12.30 am Closedown

Terence Alexander as Hungerford (Bergerac BBC 1 8.15 pm)

## CHOICE

● THE ROAD TO HEAVEN IS A HARD ONE (BBC1 10.10 pm) fills the Everyman slot tonight. A documentary by John Davis and directed by Lucy Harington, it draws on the memories of Mr Davis's Dublin childhood thirty years ago. His was a normal Catholic upbringing. He made his first communion at seven, was taught by the Christian Brothers, said his prayers in Latin and was taught in Gaelic. When he was fourteen he went to sea so escaping from the all-embracing aura of religion. This film and his thoughts on the past is a personal assessment of the value of his Catholic upbringing but his experiences will be shared by many Irishmen of his generation.

● THE WORLD ABOUT US: ON THE EDGE OF PARADISE (BBC2 7.15 pm) deals with the Caribbean. Beautifully filmed by Krov Menuhin, the programme shows the natural attractions of the islands that brings the tourists to the area in their thousands. Coral seas, warm, sandy beaches, tropical vegetation and wildlife are all there in abundance. But their very popularity is putting their existence at risk. Western industrial development and tourism is posing a considerable threat to the environment. Tony Edwards, who wrote and produced the programme, asks if such fragile environments can withstand the pressures of the twentieth century.

● MASTER OF NATURE'S MUSIC (Radio 4 6.45 pm) is an appreciation of animal sounds recordist Ludwig Koch to mark the occasion of his birth a hundred years ago this month. His heavy accent and unusual pronunciation of some of our words won this escapee from Nazism the hearts of British radio listeners. Tonight's programme includes many excerpts from his broadcasts as well as others of historic interest, including the first reproduction of birdsong which was recorded in 1889 and the voice of President Hindenburg

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN: † STEREO ★ BLACK AND WHITE: (r) REPEAT.

# A golden gathering of the Longford-Pakenham clan



By Philip Howard

This Great British Tribal Corroboree, like one of the *mass movements* of peoples in the Dark Ages, was photographed for us by Patrick Lichfield. The ones to mark in the tables of your memory are cross-legged in the front row. They are the family face. Flesh perishes, they live on. They are grandchildren of the Longford Pakenham clan, assembled to celebrate the golden wedding of their grandparents. If genes are anything to go by, they are going to grow *up the writers* and *literati*, the politicians and lawyers, the society hostesses and news-makers, the accidents that will happen in the best regulated families of their generation. In the middle sits Elizabeth, the calm centre of the family hubbub, and the sweetest *singer in that* nest of singing birds. Behind her stands Frank: brilliant and perverse, brave and foolish, crusader and polemicist, as usual agreeably shaggy, as always lovable, improbable patriarch of a dynasty of eagles. He needs an *apologia pro vita sua* less than most men of our generation, though he will keep on writing them. His monument stand and sit all round him.



Elizabeth Harman and Frank Pakenham, St Margaret's Westminster, November 3, 1931.

■ P=Pakenham, L=Longford. The name in brackets indicates the parent or spouse of the Pakenham.

Bottom row, left to right: Harry P (Paddy); Fred P (Tom); Rose Billington (Rachel); Tom P (Kevin); Chloe Billington (Rachel); Kate P (Kevin); Ned P (Tom).

Second row: Eliza P (Tom); Mimi P (Michael's wife, holding daughter Alexandra); Paddy P; Thomas P; Elizabeth L; Antonia Pinter; Rachel Billington (holding son Caspar); Nat (Rachel); Judith Kazantzis; Guy (Paddy).

Third row: Michael P; Ruth (Kevin's wife); Kevin P; Valerie (Thomas's wife); Frank L; Harold Pinter; Kevin Billington (Rachel); Alec Kazantzis (Judith).

Back row: Robert Powell-Jones (husband of Flora, Antonia's daughter); Flora; Arthur Kazantzis (Judith); Mary P (Paddy); Rebecca Fraser (Antonia); Benjie Fraser (Antonia); Damian Fraser (Antonia); Richard P (Paddy); Natasha Fraser (Antonia); Lindsay Levine (Michael's step-daughter); Maria P (Tom); Miranda Kazantzis (Judith); Orlando Fraser (Antonia).

# THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

## Today's events

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh and other members of the Royal Family attend Royal British Legion Festival of Remembrance, Royal Albert Hall, 7.15.

**Talks, lectures**

Images of monarchy 1500-1650 by Angela Cox, National Portrait Gallery, 1.

Charles Rennie Mackintosh as a furniture designer by Deborah Froome, 12; Henry Cole and the V and A by Geoffrey Opie, 3 *Victoria and Albert Museum.*

David Williams on Assyrian palace reliefs, 11.30; *Stonehenge, Wessex and Mycenae*, 2.30, British Museum.

Religious painting in 17th century Holland by Audrey Tyndall, National Gallery, 12.

Twentieth century movements: Impressionism by Laurence Bradbury, 3, Tate Gallery.

Illustrated lecture by M Octave Leroy, On art European: le vitrail à travers les vitraux des eglises de Rouen, Oliver Inn, Green *Street, Bath, 3.*

Charles Lamb Society: Curiosities of Publishing by Mervyn Horden, Mary Ward Centre, 9 Tavistock Place, 2.45.

Minerals in the Museum, an introduction for children and *parents, Geological Museum*, Exhibition Road, 2.30.

Fireworks extravaganza 1981, Kempton Park race course, gates open 5.30, fireworks start 7.30.

National Cat Club championships show, Grand Hall, Olympia, 10.30.

*Kensington antiques fair*, Kensington New Town Hall, Hornton Street, 11-8.

### Exhibitions

Watercolours of Antarctica by David Smith, Bankside Gallery, 48 Hopton Street, Blackfriars, 10-5.

Charlie Meaker's blown glass demonstrations, Amalgam, 3 Barnes High Street, 10-1; 2.30-6.

Medieval Limoges: small collection of masterpieces of enamel work from the Keir collection, British Museum, Great Russell Street, 10-5.

A selection of Greater London Arts Association award winners, Woodlands Art Gallery, 90 Mycenae Road, 10-6.

Ventriloquism: The Valentine Vox collection, Museum of Childhood, Cambridge Heath Road, E2, 10-5.30.

### Music

Elaine Barry, soprano, Raphael Wallfisch, cello, London Bach Orchestra (Louis Halsey, conductor), Kingston Parish Church, 8.

Purnima Chowdhury: *Hindustani classical vocal concert*, Mountbatten Hall, 7.

London Cantata Choir, director Peter Moorse, St Paul's Church, Covent Garden, 7.30.

### Tomorrow

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh and other members of the Royal Family attend Remembrance Day service, Cenotaph, 11.

The Prince of Wales, Colonel, Welsh Guards, attends Regimental Remembrance Day service, Guards Chapel, Birdcage Walk, 3.

### Talks, lectures

Twentieth century movements: Post-impressionism by Laurence Bradbury, Tate Gallery, 3.

*John Nash and the Regent's* Park development by Sarah Bowles, 3.30; British sculpture in Room 50 west by Ronald Parkinson, 3.30, Victoria and Albert Museum.

Adventure in science by Sir Alan Cottrell, Mermaid Theatre, Puddle Dock, 6.30.

Twentieth century pioneers and prophets, Dietrich Bonhoeffer, St *Andrew-by-the-Wardrobe, 3.30.*

### Exhibitions

John Havinden's innovatory advertising photographs from 1930s and 1940s, David Dawson Gallery, B2, Metropolitan Wharf, Wapping Wall, 12 to 5.

Street life in Paris by Robert Doisneau, Side Gallery, 9 Side, Newcastle upon Tyne, 11 to 4.

Frederick Sommer, photographs, drawings and musical scores; Life Cycle, paintings and drawings by Johannes Dörflinger, Serpentine Gallery, Kensington Gardens, 10 to 4.30.

Elise Lamay paintings and figure drawings, Lauderdale House, Waterlow Park, Highgate, 12 to 5.

Early cinematography 1895 to 1928, Gunnersbury Park Museum, Gunnersbury Park, 2 to 4.

One day antiques fair, Cafe Royal, 68 Regent Street, 11 to 6.

### Music

English madrigals and songs, Cantanti Camerati, Purcell Room, South Bank, 7.

### Walks

A London village—Bloomsbury, meet Holborn Underground, 11.

Jack the Ripper 93rd anniversary walk, meet Tower Hill Underground, 7.30.

Picturesque Hampstead village and the *Heath*, meet Hampstead Underground, 11.

Royal and parliamentary Westminster, meet Westminster Underground, 11.

## The Times Crossword Puzzle No 15,674

**ACROSS**

1 Confusion caused by gunmen in N. Dakota town (7).
5 How to make us use a diplomat (7).
9 Love electrified this girl (5).
10 Sweet drink with ice (9).
11 *Toast that's left eaten by Erica* (6).
12 Hit a boundary, almost, and ran (8).
14 Turn back English official (5).
15 Station area in which to study the route (9).
18 Get out and about round his unusual part of the country (9).
20 Put out to find water (5).
22 Keep down supper despite tossing ship (8).
24 Fence turning white (6).
26 Somehow cheaper, say, withdrawing the heat for those left behind (9).
27 Attack on a clique (5).
28 Wild breakers without a break (7).
29 Ship has Cronus, perhaps, in charge (7).

**DOWN**

1 Rash, to deceive the flag-captain (9).
2 From Sussex town, walk, say, *into one in Surrey* (7).
3 Watchmen aren't less disposed to show it (9).
4 But one never lost your leaders (4).
5 Told one about odd old coin (10).
6 *What some do to, others for*, a catch (5).
7 Ship's barber (7).
8 Put me in goal — that's correct (5).
13 Skive, that is, man, shirk moving (10).
16 *Casual employee dismissed* — he didn't fit in (3, 3, 3).
17 Vigorous sort of green — make up name for it (9).
19 Give another mural decoration either way (7).
21 Holiday needs nice weather — *a little bit to start with* (7).
22 Scrap in the undergrowth (5).
23 Regret accepting honour and decoration (5).
25 Shower fell (4).

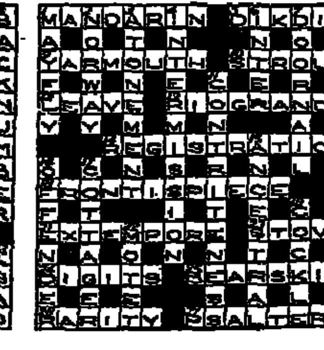
*A prize of* The Times Atlas of the World *(comprehensive edition) will be given for the first correct solution opened next Thursday. Entries should be addressed to: The Times, Saturday Crossword Competition, 12 Coley Street, London WC99 9YT. The winner and solution will be published next Saturday. The winner of last Saturday's competition is Ms Susan Romain, "Holland", St Ola, Orkney.*

Name ........................................

Address ........................................

Solution of Puzzle No 15,668

Solution of Puzzle No 15,673



## The papers

In an editorial on economies and the BBC the Daily Mail says Mr George Howard, the BBC chairman and owner of Castle Howard, may not think the £50 to which he wants to raise the television licence fee from £34 is very much but to most people it is a lot, particularly when the programmes are visibly deteriorating: "If the BBC wants money to improve programmes let it be found by axing its inflated organization and otherwise cutting costs as countless other businesses in this recession have had to do."

Commenting on the Reagan Administration's second attempt at a human rights policy the Washing*ton Post says in an editorial that* a memorandum on this issue prepared by the State Department sets the right balance.

## Remembrance Day

Buses in central London will be diverted tomorrow morning for the Remembrance Day services at the Cenotaph in Whitehall and at the Royal Fusiliers War Memorial in Holborn. Streets in the Whitehall and *Parliament Square* area will be closed to traffic from 9.45 am and buses on routes 3, 11, 12, 24, 29, 53, 70, 77, 77A, 88 and 159 will be diverted. As the part of Holborn between Gray's Inn Road and Holborn Circus will be closed to traffic from 10 am, buses on routes 8, 22, 25, 45 and 171 will be diverted.

## Rail

Because of engineering work today and tomorrow, there will be delays to some main line and suburban services to and from London. There will be no trains between Dover Priory and Folkestone West, all day today; Sittingbourne and Rainham, all day tomorrow; Gravesend and Dartford, all day tomorrow; Reigate and Dorking Town, all day today and until 18.45 tomorrow; Hurst Green and Woldingham, tomorrow until 15.55; Bexhill and Polegate, all day tomorrow; Effingham *junction and Leatherhead*, tomorrow until 18.00; Dorking and Epsom, tomorrow until 18.00; Hounslow and Barnes, all day today and tomorrow; Redbridge and St Denys, tomorrow until 08.00; Winchester and Micheldever, tomorrow until 13.15.

## Roads

London and the South-east: M2: Medway towns, only hard shoulder open between junction 3 *(Maidstone) and Medway bridge;* diversion via junction 5 Sittingbourne A249, M20 and M25. A2: Rainham High Street, Kent, burst water mains at Ivy Street, Station Road and High Dewer Road. A24: Beare Green, Capel by-pass construction. A25: Westcott, near Dorking, pipework installation. A406: North Circular Road, crash barrier repairs at Woodford; outside westbound lane closure near junction M11; Chelsea/Knightsbridge, cable-laying causing delays in Sloane Street, SW1 at junction of Ball Street.

## Anniversaries

Marie Curie (nee Sklodowska) was born in Warsaw, 1867. Leo Tolstoy died at Astapova, 1910.

### Tomorrow

Edmund Halley, astronomer, was born at Haggerston, Shoreditch, London, 1656. John Milton died at Chalfont St Giles, 1674; César Franck died in Paris, *1890.*

## Citizens' Band

Citizens' band is available on two wavebands — 27MHz and 934MHz. Maximum range is 10 to 12 miles, depending on terrain. One £10 licence fee available from post offices covers up to three sets. New legal service sets must bear on the front panel a circle containing the legend CB 27/81 or CB 934/81.

## The Pound

| | Bank buys | Bank sells |
|---|---|---|
| Australia $ | 1.69 | 1.62 |
| Austria Sch | 30.85 | 28.75 |
| Belgium Fr | 80.25 | 76.25 |
| Canada $ | 2.31 | 2.22 |
| Denmark Kr | 13.90 | 13.20 |
| Finland Mkk | 8.55 | 8.10 |
| France Fr | 10.93 | 10.33 |
| Germany DM | 4.34 | 4.10 |
| Greece Dr | 123.00 | 116.00 |
| Hongkong $ | 11.15 | 10.55 |
| Ireland Pt | 1.22 | 1.17 |
| Italy Lira | 2280.00 | 2180.00 |
| Japan Yen | 454.00 | 428.00 |
| Netherlands Gld | 4.75 | 4.51 |
| Norway Kr | 11.46 | 10.86 |
| Portugal Esc | 125.00 | 118.00 |
| South Africa Rd | 1.80 | 1.64 |
| Spain Pta | 183.00 | 175.00 |
| Sweden Kr | 10.69 | 10.15 |
| Switzerland Fr | 3.52 | 3.30 |
| USA $ | 1.93 | 1.86 |
| Yugoslavia Dnr | 85.00 | 80.00 |

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied yesterday by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers cheques and other foreign currency business.

London: The *FT* Index down 9.8 to 494.55.

New York: Dow Jones industrial index down 6.66 at 852.45.

## In the garden

1981 is undoubtedly the year of the slug and the snail. After a series of mild winters the population of these pests built up to enormous numbers; as most gardeners know. We had only a short period of dry weather in August which may have caused a few to die, but since then the constant wet weather has enabled them to breed and increase enormously.

So the wise gardener will make total war on slugs and snails now because left to multiply there will be vast numbers more next spring. Clear away all debris, long grass, fallen leaves and other rubbish under which they can hide. Scatter slug pellets around plants that they may attack—they are fond of tulips. If you are worried about pets eating the pellets use a powder slug killer or water on a liquid metaldehyde slug killer.

Roy Hay

## Sporting fixtures

Football: Full league programme (see page 23).

Rugby Union: Tour match: London division v Australians, Twickenham, 2.30. County championship: Cheshire v Cumbria, New Brighton, 2.30; Durham v Northumberland, Gateshead Fell, 2.30; Yorkshire v Lancashire, Headingley, Leeds, 2.30. *Full club* programme (see page 23).

Racing: Last flat meeting of season at Doncaster, 1.30; NH at Catterick Bridge, 1.15; Chepstow, 1.0; Warwick, 1.15.

### Tomorrow

Football: Fourth division: Bradford City v Hartlepool; Rochdale v Torquay United.

*Rugby League: International:* Wales v England, Ninian Park, Cardiff, 3.30. Full league programme (see page 23).

Hockey: Men's and women's county championship (see page 23).

### Sport on TV

BBC1: 12.15 Grandstand: 12.20 football focus; 12.55 boxing; 1.20 racing; 1.40 motor racing; 1.50 racing; 2.10 motor racing; 2.20 racing; 2.40 motor racing; 3 trampolining / basketball; 3.45 half-time scores; 3.55 basketball/trampolining; 4.25 boxing; 4.35 final scores. 10.15 Match of the day; 12.10 boxing.

BBC2: 6.35 chess.

ITV: 12.15 World of Sport

### Tomorrow

BBC 2: 5 rugby; 9.45 bridge.

ITV: 2.30 *The big match.*

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# Weather

General situation: An anticyclone will move NE into Scandinavia leaving a ridge of high pressure over E Britain.

### Forecasts from 6 a.m. to midnight

London, Central SE, NW, Central N, NE England, Midlands: Dry, hazy sunshine, patchy fog and frost in places morning and evening; winds S or SE light to moderate; max temp 8 to 10C (46 to 50F).

SE England, E Anglia: Dry, hazy sunshine, patchy fog and frost morning and evening chiefly in W; winds NE becoming variable light; max temp 9C (48F).

Channel Islands: Dry sunny periods; winds E or SE moderate; max temp 10C (50F).

SW England, Wales: Dry, Hazy sunshine, patchy fog and frost early and late in E. Winds SE moderate or fresh; max temp 8 to 10C (46 to 50F).

Lake District, Isle of Man, Borders, Edinburgh and Dundee, Aberdeen, SW Scotland, Glasgow, Central Highlands, Moray Firth: Dry bright periods, patchy mist and frost in places morning and evening; winds S moderate increasing fresh at times; max temp 7 to 9C (45 to 48FW).

NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Mainly dry, bright intervals; winds S fresh or strong; max temp 7 to 9C (45 to 48F).

Argyll, N Ireland: Mainly dry, bright intervals; winds S fresh or strong; max temp 10C (50F).

NW Scotland: Rather cloudy, perhaps a little drizzle in places; winds S fresh or strong; max temp 10C (50F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Monday: Rather cold and dry with fog and fros at first but cloud and rain reaching NW parts on Sunday will moves SE across most parts on Monday.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Straits of Dover: Wind mainly N, light or moderate; sea slight. English Channel (E): Wind light and variable; sea smooth. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind S to SE, moderate or fresh; sea slight or moderate.

Sun rises: 7.05 am. Sun sets: 4.24 pm. Moon sets: 12.39 am. Moon rises: 2.56 pm.

Full Moon: November 11.

TOMORROW

Sun rises: 7.06 am. Sun sets: 4.22 pm. Moon sets: 1.56 am. Moon rises: 3.20 pm.

Full Moon: November 11.

### Lighting up time

London 4.52 pm to 6.38 am
Bristol 5.02 pm to 6.48 am
Edinburgh 4.48 pm to 7.6 am
Manchester 4.54 pm to 6.53 am
Penzance 5.18 pm to 6.55 am

TOMORROW

London 4.54 pm to 6.36 am
Bristol 5.3 pm to 6.46 am
Edinburgh 4.50 pm to 7.4 am
Manchester 4.55 pm to 6.51 am
Penzance 5.19 pm to 6.54 am

### Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; s, sun.

| | | C | F | | | C | F |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Belfast | f | 10 | 50 | Guernsey | c | 10 | 50 |
| Birmingham | c | 5 | 41 | Inverness | f | 3 | 37 |
| Blackpool | f | 7 | 45 | Jersey | f | 11 | 52 |
| Bristol | s | 8 | 46 | London | s | 10 | 50 |
| Cardiff | s | 8 | 46 | Manchester | f | 7 | 45 |
| Edinburgh | s | 6 | 43 | Newcastle | s | 7 | 45 |
| Glasgow | f | 6 | 43 | Ronaldsway | c | 9 | 48 |

### Satellite predictions

LONDON: Cosmos 151R: 18.11-18.15; WNW; 40NNW; NNE*. Cosmos 185R: 17.11-17.19; WNW; 25NNW; NE. 18.53-18.57; NW; 25N; N*. 20.34-20.35; NW; 20NNW; NNW*. Cosmos 956R: 17.30-17.35; SSW; 65NNW; NNE. Seasat: 18.34-18.43; S; 45WSW; NW. Aryabhata R: 17.7-17.14; W; 65S; ESE. 18.46-18.50; W; 25SW; SSW*.

MANCHESTER: Cosmos 151R: 18.11-18.15; W; 60NNW; NE*. Cosmos 185R: 17.11-17.19; WNW; 30N; NE. 18.53-18.57; NW; 30NNE; NNE*. 20.33-20.35; NW; 25NW; NW*. Cosmos 956R: 17.31-17.36; SSW; 75ESE; NNE. 19.7-19.9; WNW; 10NW; NNW. Seasat: 18.34-18.43; S; 50WSW; NW. Aryabhata R: 18.46-18.50; W; 20SSW; S*.

### Tomorrow

LONDON: Cosmos 151R: 17.58-18.2; WNW; 40NNW; NE*. 19.37-19.38; WNW; 20NW; NW*. Cosmos 296R: 5.55-5.56; SE; 10SE; ESE. Cosmos 185R: 17.36-17.43; NW; 20N; NE. 19.18-19.21; NNW; 30N; N*. Cosmos 956R: 18.26-18.29; W; 15WNW; NNW. Intercosmos 14R: 5.25-5.29; S; 50SE; NE. (Nov 9) 5.37-5.41; SW; 55NNW; NNE. Seasat: 18.2-18.11; SSE; 80WNW; NNW. 19.43-19.48; SW; 15W; WNW. Aryabhata R: 18.30-18.35; W; 25SSW; S*.

NOON TODAY Pressure is shown in millibars FRONTS Warm Cold Occluded (Symbols are on advancing edge)

NOON TODAY

b—blue sky; bc—blue sky & cloud; c—cloudy; o—overcast; f—fog; d—drizzle; h—hail; m—mist; r—rain; s—snow; th—thunderstorm; p—showers; prs—periodical rain with snow. Wind speed in mph

### London

Temp: max, 6 am to 6 pm, 11C (52F); min, 6 pm to 6 am, 5C (41F). Humidity, 6 pm, 69 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 5.3hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1,035.0 millibars, falling; 1,000 millibars = 29.53in.

### At the resorts

| | Sun hrs | Rain in | Max C | Max F | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **E COAST** | | | | | |
| Scarborough | 1.3 | — | 9 | 48 | Cloudy |
| Bridlington | 1.3 | — | 9 | 48 | Cloudy |
| Cromer | 0.5 | — | 10 | 50 | Cloudy |
| Lowestoft | 3.2 | — | 10 | 50 | Sun ints |
| Clacton | 7.2 | — | 11 | 52 | Sunny |
| Margate | 6.2 | — | 10 | 50 | Sun pds |
| **S COAST** | | | | | |
| Folkestone | 6.9 | — | 11 | 52 | Sunny |
| Hastings | 6.1 | — | 11 | 52 | Sun pds |
| Worthing | 2.3 | — | 11 | 52 | Sun ints |
| Littlehampton | 2.7 | — | 11 | 52 | Sun ints |
| Bognor Regis | 4.3 | — | 11 | 52 | Sun pds |
| Bournemouth | 5.4 | — | 11 | 52 | Sun pds |
| Poole | 4.0 | — | 11 | 52 | Sun ints |
| Swanage | 5.1 | — | 10 | 50 | Sun pds |
| Weymouth | 5.9 | — | 11 | 52 | Sun pds |
| Exmouth | 3.8 | — | 11 | 52 | Sun ints |
| Teignmouth | 2.5 | — | 11 | 52 | Sun ints |
| Torquay | 3.6 | — | 12 | 54 | Sun ints |
| Falmouth | 3.0 | — | 12 | 54 | Sun ints |
| Penzance | 3.4 | — | 12 | 54 | Sun ints |
| Jersey | 7.0 | — | 11 | 52 | Sunny |
| Guernsey | 4.2 | — | 12 | 54 | Sun ints |
| Douglas | 0.6 | — | 8 | 46 | Cloudy |
| **W COAST** | | | | | |
| Isles of Scilly | 1.3 | — | 13 | 55 | Cloudy |
| Ilfracombe | 5.5 | — | 11 | 52 | Sun pds |
| Tenby | 1.9 | — | 9 | 48 | Cloudy |
| Anglesey | 0.7 | — | 10 | 50 | Cloudy |
| Colwyn Bay | 2.6 | — | 10 | 50 | Sun ints |
| Southport | — | — | 8 | 46 | Cloudy |
| Blackpool | 0.2 | — | 8 | 46 | Cloudy |
| Morecambe | 2.5 | — | 9 | 48 | Sun ints |
| **SCOTLAND** | | | | | |
| Eskdalemuir | 5.0 | — | 6 | 43 | Sun ints |
| Prestwick | — | — | 9 | 48 | Cloudy |
| Abbotsinch | — | — | 7 | 45 | Fog am |
| Tiree | — | — | 10 | 50 | Cloudy |

### High tides

Today

| | AM | HT | PM | HT |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| London Bridge | 8.46 | 5.6 | 9.49 | 5.9 |
| Aberdeen | 9.27 | 3.5 | 9.28 | 3.7 |
| Avonmouth | 2.08 | 9.8 | 2.52 | 10.4 |
| Belfast | 6.52 | 2.9 | 7.07 | 3.1 |
| Cardiff | 1.54 | 9.2 | 2.39 | 9.7 |
| Devonport | 12.31 | 4.3 | 1.00 | 4.6 |
| Dover | 6.36 | 5.5 | 7.14 | 5.5 |
| Falmouth | 12.01 | 4.1 | 12.30 | 4.4 |
| Glasgow | 7.50 | 4.1 | 8.40 | 4.2 |
| Harwich | 6.55 | 3.6 | 7.52 | 3.7 |
| Holyhead | 6.19 | 4.5 | 6.34 | 4.9 |
| Ilfracombe | 1.17 | 6.9 | 1.58 | 7.3 |
| Leith | 10.34 | 4.6 | 10.50 | 4.7 |
| Liverpool | 6.54 | 7.3 | 7.18 | 7.8 |
| Margate | 7.20 | 4.0 | 8.11 | 4.1 |
| Milford Haven | 1.33 | 5.1 | 2.12 | 5.5 |
| Newquay | 12.33 | 5.2 | 1.11 | 5.6 |
| Penzance | | | 12.18 | 4.6 |
| Portland | 2.05 | 1.5 | 2.21 | 1.7 |
| Portsmouth | 7.02 | 3.9 | 7.26 | 3.9 |
| Shoreham | 6.43 | 5.1 | 7.18 | 5.1 |
| Southampton | 6.57 | 3.8 | 7.11 | 3.8 |
| Tees | 11.53 | 4.5 | 11.56 | 4.7 |
| Wltn-on-the-Naze | 6.57 | 3.4 | 7.54 | 3.6 |

Tomorrow

| | AM | HT | PM | HT |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| London Bridge | 10.13 | 5.9 | 11.01 | 6.4 |
| Aberdeen | 10.23 | 3.8 | 10.24 | 3.9 |
| Avonmouth | 3.32 | 10.6 | 4.04 | 11.4 |
| Belfast | 7.51 | 3.1 | 8.05 | 3.3 |
| Cardiff | 3.19 | 9.9 | 3.51 | 10.6 |
| Devonport | 1.52 | 4.6 | 2.15 | 4.9 |
| Dover | 7.37 | 5.9 | 8.06 | 5.9 |
| Falmouth | 1.22 | 4.4 | 1.45 | 4.7 |
| Glasgow | 9.23 | 4.3 | 9.59 | 4.5 |
| Harwich | 8.16 | 3.7 | 9.01 | 3.9 |
| Holyhead | 7.16 | 4.9 | 7.27 | 5.2 |
| Ilfracombe | 2.32 | 7.5 | 3.01 | 8.0 |
| Leith | 11.35 | 4.9 | 11.47 | 5.0 |
| Liverpool | 8.01 | 7.9 | 8.18 | 8.4 |
| Margate | 8.27 | 4.2 | 9.12 | 4.4 |
| Milford Haven | 2.50 | 5.5 | 3.15 | 6.1 |
| Newquay | 1.48 | 5.6 | 2.12 | 6.1 |
| Penzance | 1.06 | 4.6 | 1.27 | 4.9 |
| Portland | 3.19 | 1.7 | 3.33 | 1.9 |
| Portsmouth | 8.04 | 4.2 | 8.24 | 4.2 |
| Shoreham | 7.48 | 5.5 | 8.16 | 5.5 |
| Southampton | 7.56 | 4.0 | 8.08 | 4.0 |
| Tees | | | 12.50 | 4.8 |
| Wltn-on-the-Naze | 8.13 | 3.6 | 8.58 | 3.9 |

Tide measurement in metres: 1m = 3.2808ft.

### Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

| | | C | F | | | C | F | | | C | F | | | C | F |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ajaccio | c | 18 | 64 | Cologne | f | 8 | 46 | Madrid | s | 19 | 66 | Rome | f | 18 | 64 |
| Akrotiri | s | 22 | 72 | Copenhagen | s | 7 | 45 | Majorca | f | 20 | 68 | Salzburg | c | 6 | 43 |
| Alexandria | c | 23 | 73 | Corfu | f | 21 | 70 | Malaga | f | 20 | 68 | Sao Paulo | f | 29 | 84 |
| Algiers | s | 21 | 70 | Dallas | | | | Malta | f | 24 | 75 | S. Francisco | c | 14 | 57 |
| Amsterdam | c | 10 | 50 | Dublin | f | 10 | 50 | Melbourne | c | 16 | 61 | Santiago | s | 24 | 75 |
| Athens | c | 21 | 70 | Dubrovnik | c | 17 | 63 | Mexico City | | | | Seoul | s | 8 | 45 |
| Bahrain | s | 28 | 82 | Faro | s | 21 | 70 | Miami | s | 26 | 79 | Singapore | | | |
| Barbados | f | 30 | 86 | Florence | f | 18 | 64 | Milan | s | 14 | 57 | Stockholm | f | 3 | 37 |
| Barcelona | s | 19 | 66 | Frankfurt | s | 9 | 48 | Montreal | r | 10 | 50 | Strasbourg | f | 9 | 48 |
| Belgrade | c | 6 | 43 | Funchal | f | 23 | 73 | Moscow | r | 2 | 36 | Sydney | s | 22 | 72 |
| Beirut | s | 22 | 72 | Geneva | f | 9 | 48 | Munich | c | 5 | 43 | Tangier | s | 24 | 75 |
| Berlin | f | 8 | 46 | Gibraltar | c | 19 | 66 | Nairobi | f | 27 | 81 | Tehran | | | |
| Bermuda | r | 23 | 73 | Helsinki | sn | 1 | 30 | Naples | c | 18 | 64 | Tel Aviv | s | 24 | 75 |
| Biarritz | c | 11 | 52 | Hongkong | c | 26 | 79 | New York | f | 18 | 64 | Tenerife | s | 25 | 77 |
| Boulogne | c | 11 | 52 | Innsbruck | f | 7 | 45 | Nice | f | 18 | 64 | Tokyo | r | 8 | 45 |
| Bordeaux | s | 12 | 54 | Istanbul | s | 16 | 61 | Oslo | s | 4 | 39 | Toronto | c | 5 | 41 |
| Boston | c | 14 | 57 | Jeddah | s | 31 | 88 | Ottawa | | | | Tunis | f | 21 | 70 |
| Brussels | s | 10 | 50 | Johannesburg | | | | Paris | s | 9 | 48 | Valencia | s | 20 | 68 |
| Budapest | f | 8 | 46 | Las Palmas | f | 23 | 73 | Prague | f | 6 | 43 | Vancouver | s | 7 | 45 |
| Cairo | f | 25 | 77 | Lisbon | s | 20 | 68 | Reykjavik | r | 7 | 45 | Venice | f | 15 | 59 |
| Cape Town | | — | — | Locarno | s | 14 | 57 | Rhodes | s | 20 | 68 | Vienna | r | 6 | 43 |
| Casablanca | s | 25 | 77 | Los Angeles | c | 19 | 66 | Riyadh | s | 27 | 81 | Warsaw | c | 6 | 43 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Washington | | | |
| Chicago | f | 9 | 48 | Luxembourg | f | 5 | 41 | R. de Janeiro | f | 25 | 77 | Zurich | s | 7 | 45 |